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 1
                     BRISTOL BAY SUBSISTENCE
 2
                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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 4
                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                  Curyung Tribal Council Office
10
                        Dillingham, Alaska
11
                         November 2, 2022
12
                            8:35 a.m.
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18
    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
19
20 Nanci Morris Lyon, Chair
21
    Dan Dunaway
22
    Richard Wilson
23
    Lary Hill
24
    Norman Anderson
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28
    Regional Council Coordinator, Leigh Honig
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0002			
1	PROCEEDINGS		
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3	(Dillingham, Alaska - 11/2/2022)		
4	(D111111911am) 11140114 11, 2, 2022,		
5	(On record)		
	(On record)		
6			
7	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. If		
8	everybody could grab a seat we'll go ahead and get our		
9	meeting underway. I just want to take a moment to		
10	welcome everybody, it is so, so good to see faces again		
11	instead of hearing voices that are talking over top of		
12	each other as we try to do introductions and figure out		
13	how to do it in an orderly manner. Today it will be		
14			
	different, we will get to see everybody and we can		
15	we can point and nod and laugh together. So I'm		
16	really, really happy this is taking place in person and		
17	I hope all of you agree to the same.		
18			
19	Richard, would you mind giving us an		
20	invocation to get us started today.		
21	•		
22	MR. WILSON: I wouldn't mind at all.		
23	If you guys would please join me.		
24	ii you guyo would picabe join me.		
25	(Invocation)		
26	(INVOCACION)		
	THE CONTROL OF		
27	IN UNISON: Amen.		
28			
29	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. We're		
30	going to call this November 2nd and 3rd Bristol Bay		
31	Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting to order.		
32	And with that I'll turn the mic over to Leigh to		
33	establish our quorum.		
34	•		
35	MS. HONIG: All right. Thank you,		
36	Madame Chair.		
37	Tiddame Citati.		
	Co to bogin with Nanci Morris Ivon		
38	So to begin with Nanci Morris Lyon.		
39			
40	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Here.		
41			
42	MS. HONIG: Billy Trefon.		
43			
44	(No comments)		
45			
46	MS. HONIG: He may call in later.		
47	4		
48	Dan Dunaway.		
49	Dair Danaway.		
50			
J U			

0003 1 MR. DUNAWAY: Here. 2 3 MS. HONIG: Lary Hill. 4 5 MR. HILL: Here. 6 7 MS. HONIG: Wonderful. Norman 8 Anderson. 9 10 MR. ANDERSON: I'm here. 11 12 MS. HONIG: And Richard Wilson. 13 14 MR. WILSON: Here. 15 MS. HONIG: All right. We have five 16 17 out of six member seated Council so we've met our 18 quorum. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank 21 you, Leigh. And again I'm just wanting to welcome 22 everybody here. Thank you all for coming. 23 enjoying seeing faces again rather than just hearing 24 voices through a black box. And looking forward to having a real meaningful and much more substantive 25 26 meeting this time. 27 28 And, Leigh, I want to welcome you 29 onboard as our Council Coordinator. I thank you for 30 pulling this together for us. And we all look forward 31 to working with you here in the future. 32 33 With that let's do introductions. 34 going to -- I'll go ahead and start with the audience. 35 Troy, I'll start with you and we'll just go row by row 36 back if you don't mind. 37 38 MR. HAMON: Madame Chair, members of 39 the Council, I'm Troy Hamon. I'm the Natural Resource Manager and one of the Park pilots for Katmai and the 40 41 associated Park lands managed out of King Salmon. 42 43 MR. LANDSIEDEL: Madame Chair and the Board, this is John Landsiedel, the new Area Wildlife 44 45 Biologist for Alaska Department of Fish and Game here 46 in Dillingham. 47 48 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you 49 very much for coming. It's nice to meet you. I heard

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    we had one of you over here and I was waiting to meet
 2
    you.
 3
 4
                    So thank you.
 5
 6
                    MS. HOSETH:
                                    Good morning, Madame
 7
    Chair, members of the Board. Gayla Hoseth, I'm the
     Second Chief of the Curyung Tribal Council and also the
 9
     Director of Natural Resources for Bristol Bay Native
10
    Association.
11
12
                    Thank you.
13
14
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Good to see
15
    you.
16
17
                    MS. HOSETH: You too.
18
19
                    MR. LARSON: Good morning, Madame Chair
20
    and Council members, Lary on the phone.
                                              This is Cody
    Larson and I operate the Partners Program at BBNA.
21
22
23
                    MS. DEBENHAM: Good morning. My name
24
    is Rosalie Debenham. I work for the Bureau of Indian
25
    Affairs, I'm their Biologist. I'm here filling in for
26
    Pat Petrivelli who recently retired.
27
28
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, my.
29
30
                    MS. DEBENHAM: I know we're going to
31
              Anyway it's nice to meet you all and see
    miss her.
32
    everybody's faces.
33
34
                    Thanks.
35
36
                    MR. WILSON: Welcome, Rosalie.
37
38
                    MS. DEBENHAM: Thank you.
39
40
                    MR. WILSON: We wish you well.
41
42
                    MS. DEBENHAM: Thank you.
43
44
                                    Good morning, Madame
                    MR. WILCOX:
    Chair, members of the Council.
45
                                       My name is Chance
46
              I am the Subsistence Resource Specialist with
    Wilcox.
47
    the Division of Subsistence focused on southwest Alaska
48
     so the Aleutians, Bristol Bay and the Peninsula.
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                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You go all
 2
    the way down there?
 3
 4
                   MR. WILCOX: Yeah.
 5
 6
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
 7
 8
                   MR. WILCOX: Yeah.
 9
10
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
11
    Welcome.
12
13
                   MR. PATTERSON: Good morning, Madame
14
    Chair, members of the Council. My name's Dillon
15
    Patterson, I work with the National Park Service
16
    Regional Office Subsistence Program in Anchorage.
17
18
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome.
19
20
                   MS. GREDIAGIN: Hi. My name is Lisa
21
    Grediagin, I'm the Wildlife Division Supervisor with
22
    the Office of Subsistence Management. And great to
23
    finally be here again in person.
24
25
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                               Thank you.
26
    Thank you, Lisa.
27
28
                   MS. WESSELS:
                                  Good morning, Madame
29
    Chair, members of the Council.
                                      My name is Katya
30
    Wessels
             and I'm Council Coordination
                                                Division
31
    Supervisor with the Office of Subsistence Management.
32
    It is wonderful to see you here this morning and work
33
    with you again in person.
34
35
                    MR. WOODRUFF: Good morning, Madame
36
    Chair, members of the Board. I'm Bryce Woodruff, I'm
37
    the new Mammal Biologist at Alaska Peninsula and
38
    Becharof.
39
40
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yay.
41
42
                   MR. WOODRUFF: I'm excited to be here.
43
44
                    (Laughter)
45
46
                   MS. LICHWA: Good morning, Madame Chair
47
    and members of the Board. I'm Evelyn Lichwa, the
48
    Assistant Biologist in Dillingham and King Salmon with
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50

Fish and Game.

0006 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome. 2 3 MS. RUPP: Good morning, Madame Chair and Council members, nice to see you. Liza Rupp, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. I'm the Cultural Resources Team Lead and the Subsistence Coordinator. 6 7 So yes, it's lovely to see everyone again. 8 9 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: Good morning, Madame 10 Chair, members. Hi, Lary on the phone. I'm Susanne 11 Fleek-Green, Superintendent, Lake Clark National Park 12 and Preserve Nice to see you all. Nice to see you, 13 Norm. 14 15 MS. ALEXANDER: Good morning, Madame Chair, members of the Council. Susan Alexander, Refuge 16 17 Alaska Peninsula and Becharof National Manager, 18 Wildlife Refuges. Good to be back. 19 20 MR. SMITH: Good morning. Phil Smith, 21 I'm the Supervisory Biologist for Alaska Peninsula, 22 Becharof Refuge in King Salmon. 23 24 MR. ADERMAN: Good morning, everyone. 25 I'm Andy Aderman, Wildlife Biologist with the Togiak 26 National Wildlife Refuge here in Dillingham. 27 28 Good morning. 29 30 MS. BOARIO: Madame Chair, members of 31 the Board, very happy to be with you here this morning. 32 My name is Sara Boario, I'm the Regional Director for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service here in Alaska. 33 34 35 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome. 36 37 MS. BOARIO: Thank you. 38 39 MR. STONE: Good morning, Madame Chair and members of the Council. My name is Jarred Stone, 40 41 Fisheries Biologist with the Office of 42 Subsistence Management. 43 44 MR. STURM: Good morning, Madame Chair, members of the Council. Mark Sturm, Superintendent at 45 46 Katmai National Park and Preserve, Aniakchak National 47 Monument Preserve and the Alagnak Wild River. 48 49 Hi, everyone. I'm Pippa MS. KENNER:

Kenner and I'm with the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage and I'm an Anthropologist.

Thank you.

MS. CARTY: Good morning, Madame Chair, members of the Council. Courtenay Carty, Tribal Administrator, Curyung Tribal Council. So happy to host the Council.

Thank you. I'll be in and out.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Well, thank you. I would -- was just going to do that and add a special thank you to the Tribal Council for opening their building to us for this meeting. This is just a wonderful facility and I love how close proximity it is to the school. So I'm really hopeful that we'll continue to get some of our younger folks over here and participating as we have in the past. So we'll welcome them when that happens and thank you again very much for opening this space up to us. It was very kind of you, Courtenay.

Okay. With that let's -- I'm going to -- so what I'm going to do instead of having you guys go around the table right now and introduce yourselves is when we get to our reports would you guys introduce yourselves just where you come from very briefly and then we can -- it kind of blends together in my mind better than going through it now and once again later.

Has everybody had a chance to take a look at the agenda?

MR. WILSON: Nothing's changed.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I would entertain a motion if somebody would care to make one.

MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair, before we do that can we under 14A -- under 14 can we add 14A, executive session.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Under 14 -- after closing comments?

48 MR. ANDERSON: Well, somewhere in 49 there.

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 1
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Let's do it
 2
    before closing comments.
 3
 4
                    MR. ANDERSON: All right. Fine.
 5
 6
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 We'll make
 7
    it....
 8
 9
                    MR. DUNAWAY: What's the topic?
10
11
                    MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.
12
13
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Executive
14
    session.
15
16
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Oh.
17
18
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                      Okay.
19
    Anything else.
20
21
                    MR. ANDERSON: I move to approve.
22
23
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Second.
24
25
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Discussion.
26
    Gayla.
27
28
                    MS. HOSETH:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
29
     And just I see on your agenda we have the positioning
30
    proposal on there again and I have a planeload of
31
    people coming from Manokotak. So due to weather just
32
    if we could have that adjusted a little bit for them to
33
    provide testimony.
34
35
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I will be
36
    very flexible for that.
37
38
                    MS. HOSETH: Okay. Thank you.
39
40
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you
41
    for letting me know.
42
43
                    MS. HOSETH: Thank you.
44
45
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
46
47
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.
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49
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, thank you. First I
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0009
    see a long time former member just walked in, elder,
    leader. Let's acknowledge Joe Chythlook joining us.
 3
 4
                    And then I'm kind of looking to Leigh.
 5
    I've never heard of an executive session in this. So,
 6
     I mean, I don't know, should we discuss that a little
 7
    bit, I'm not sure.
 8
 9
                    MR. ANDERSON: It's a formality.....
10
11
                    REPORTER: Microphone, please.
12
13
                    MR. ANDERSON: I'm sorry. It's just a
14
     formality for anytime for a Council, Board, Assembly,
15
     whatever, to be able to discuss things that they wish
     to have to discuss amongst themselves.
16
                                                 And what
    happens in executive session like Vegas, it stays in
17
18
     executive session.
19
20
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Thanks, Norman.
21
22
                    MR. ANDERSON: Yeah.
23
24
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you.
25
26
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Are we aware
27
     of any protocol that would not allow us to have an
28
     executive session?
29
30
                    MS.
                          HONIG:
                                    Ι
                                        may defer
                                                    to my
31
     supervisor. I am unaware of that as well.
32
33
                    Katya, do you have any advice on an
34
    executive session at the end of the meeting?
35
36
                    MS. WESSELS:
                                  Before I reply to this
37
     question I actually will need to check the protocol
38
     first. There are certain situations when the Council
39
     can call for executive session, but I -- we have not
    had one in a while so I don't recall the details.
40
41
     Sorry about that.
42
43
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                  I would
44
    propose then that we go ahead and put it on our agenda
45
    with the understanding that it may need to be switched
46
     or changed or removed.
47
48
                    Norm, is that acceptable to you?
49
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0010
 1
                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                    (No audible
 2
    response)....
 3
 4
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm, I'm
 5
    going to propose that we go ahead and have it added to
 6
    our agenda with the understanding it may need to be
 7
    changed or modified
                            somehow due to codified
 8
    regulations.
 9
10
                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                   Yeah,
                                          I'm the junior
11
    member here so I don't know if we follow protocol,
    Robert's Rules, et cetera.
12
                                 And if we do then it's
13
    allowable.
14
15
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                               Thank you.
16
    Yeah, we do follow Robert's Rules. So.....
17
18
                    MR. ANDERSON: Then it's acceptable.
19
20
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
21
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Question.
22
23
24
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Great. The
25
    question's been called.
26
27
                    MS. ALEXANDER: (Indiscernible - away
28
    from microphone).....
29
30
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead.
31
32
                    MS. ALEXANDER: Susan Alexander, Refuge
33
    Manager, Alaska Peninsula and Becharof. Thank you. I
34
    just wanted to request that our agency report be added
35
    to the agenda under the Fish and Wildlife section.
36
37
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
38
    even aware it wasn't there. So yes, we will be happy
39
    to make sure that it gets put in there.
40
41
                    MS. ALEXANDER:
                                     Thank you.
                                                 I just
42
    remembered obviously, almost missed it, but....
43
44
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah,
    it's not there. So yeah. No, we absolutely want to
45
46
    hear from you.
47
48
                    Thank you.
49
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1 MS. ALEXANDER: Great. Thank you. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 4 that's an acceptable addition to everybody. Call for 5 the question. All in favor please signify by saying 6 aye. 7 8 IN UNISON: Aye. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lary, is 11 that okay with you? 12 13 MR. HILL: Aye. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 16 you. Motion passes. 17 18 Okay. I'm going to go ahead and turn 19 the mic over to you, Leigh, if you want to go over how 20 our testimony will go or do you want to wait until 21 after we get deeper into the..... 22 23 MS. HONIG: I'll go ahead an announce 24 it now. 25 26 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 27 28 MS. HONIG: All right. Thank you. 29 Again welcome, everybody. This is Leigh Honig for the And welcome to the fall 30 record, Council Coordinator. 31 meeting of the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council 32 meeting. For those attending our meeting in person 33 please make sure that you sign in at the front table. 34 There is a sign in sheet for each day of the meeting 35 and we appreciate it if you would sign in each day that 36 you are here, it greatly helps with the spelling of 37 names. 38 39 So this is a regulatory meeting and the 40 Council will be discussing and deliberating fish 41 proposals and closures. There will be an opportunity 42 for public comment during that proposal period. 43 you can see the steps of the proposal presentation 44 procedure on page 36 of your meeting booklet. 45 If you would 46 like to address the 47 Council during the meeting for folks in the room please 48 fill out a -- it's a white testifier form that you'll 49 find at the front table next to the sign in sheet. And 50

if you could hand it to me. This helps keep track of anyone who'd like to speak regarding a specific agenda item. One of the main purposes of our meeting is to encourage and promote local participation in the decision-making process affecting subsistence harvest on Federal public lands. And we want to make sure we keep track of those who'd like to address the Council.

For those of you who are calling in on the phone and would like to speak, please start by saying Madame Chair and wait to be recognized by the Chair before speaking. For all participants on the phone please remember to mute your phones when you are not speaking. If you do not have a mute button on your phone you can press star, six and that will mute your phone. If you'd like to speak unmute your phone by again pressing star, six. If we find that a line is not muted and creating a distraction, the operator will mute that line.

If you're unable to stay with us throughout the meeting and hang on until the public comment opportunity is open for the particular proposal you'd like to address you may consider submitting a written comment instead. And you can do that by emailing your comment to subsistence@fws.gov. You need to indicate your name, affiliation and what proposal or closure your comment addresses. Written comments will be accepted until the start of the presentation of each proposal or closure review analysis. Those will be sent to myself and Staff and we will share those with the Council. In the interest of time we would ask that you either provide an oral comment or read your statement or email your written statement, but not both.

I'd also like to remind folks that there will be a time for tribal and public comments on non-agenda items. The Chair will announce this each morning and that will be an opportunity for those present as well as those participating on the phone to speak on non-agenda items. We would ask that you hold any comments on proposals or agenda items until such time as they come up before the Council so the Council will hear all pertinent information at the time they are working on that item.

All right.

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 1
                    Thank you very much for letting me
   share that information.
 4
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: No, thank
 5
    you, Leigh. And I assume that you'll let me know
 6
    whenever we do have any?
 7
 8
                    MS. HONIG: Correct, Madame Chair.
 9
10
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank
11
    you. Okay. With that let's move on to the meeting
    minutes. Has everybody had time to take a look at
12
13
    those and would anybody like to put them on the table.
14
15
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Move to adopt.
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17
                    MR. WILSON: Second.
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19
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,
20
   Richard. Discussion.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
22
23
24
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,
25
    Dan.
26
27
                   MR. DUNAWAY: I didn't read them in
28
   excruciating detail, but I looked at them pretty close
29
    and I think they cover well what we had done last
30
    meeting.
31
32
                    Thank you.
33
34
                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.
35
36
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.
37
38
                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, do we want
39
    to put a date to that, February 8th, 2022 that we're
40
    talking.
41
42
                    Thanks.
43
44
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                    Yes.
45
    Correct.
46
47
                    Thank you.
48
49
                   MR. ADERMAN: Madame Chair.
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0014 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Andv. 2 3 MR. ADERMAN: Yeah, I just had one 4 small one. It might have been an auto correct. Yeah, 5 on page 11 of the meeting minutes, close to the middle paragraph there starting with the Council discussed the 6 7 trapping. It's -- I think it's the fifth sentence, but it would be the third line from the bottom, it talks 8 9 about various species and one of them is bear. I think 10 it was intended to be beaver. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: We never 13 even caught that one. Good one, Andy. 14 15 Okay. Anything else. 16 17 (No comments) 18 19 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 20 Hearing and seeing no other corrections, all in favor 21 of approving the minutes as corrected please signify by 22 saying aye. 23 24 IN UNISON: Aye. 25 26 MR. WILSON: Used to trap bear. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lary, you 29 good with that? 30 31 MR. HILL: Aye. 32 33 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. 34 Okay. Now let's go ahead and move on to reports and as 35 I said before I'll go ahead and have you guys introduce 36 yourselves and then go ahead and give your report. 37 38 Richard, would you mind if I started 39 with you? 40 41 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, not at all. 42 Richard Wilson, Naknek. It's been a very busy year 43 seems like. So many things going on in different parts 44 of our cultures and world and world issues and things, 45 it's kind of like spinning here. Everything's going. 46 And so but much appreciate being able to be here in 47 person, seeing Norm over there face to face. Good to 48 see you, Norm, and others here.

Yeah, just a very active year. know, we made it through another one and we appreciate the -- you know, the abundance of fish and game coming back. I'm sure we've all seen, you know, our ptarmigan are starting to recover pretty well and I hear most people had good take on moose. And see an occasional caribou now and then, had one out in my yard the other day which is -- was kind of fun to see. Actually had to call up the State Troopers, say hey, I got a tag, can I get that guy. They go no, closed right there. Oh, shoot. But yeah, it's just -- it's just good to see, there's just -- I'm anxious to hear on some of the reports, you know, they were all looking, you know, to the -- so many different things going on, like, you know, is there a bycatch, you know, in the -- out in the Bering Sea and things. I'm just anxious to discuss some of the things here further down. And I guess as I think of things later I will mention them.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,

Richard.

Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair. Dan Dunaway, Dillingham. Let's see, yeah, it's been a busy year. It's great to be able to be back in person. A few things that I'm excited about. Number 1 is our — we have two Wildlife Biologists here in Dillingham, John just mentioned he may have to take off here. So, but anyway it's a real relief to have State biologists in town.

As far as subsistence activities, salmon was -- for reds was phenomenal over in the Dillingham area. King salmon, not so good and a big concern. And moose season apparently was pretty good and this is the second year in a row I ended up having to miss it. Last year I missed it for family emergency and this year weather and illness knocked me out, but I have the impression people did well, I sure saw a lot of pictures on FaceBook, but I haven't talked to a lot of people. Some people have been getting smelt lately and that's about all I have for now.

Thank you.

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4 Curyung
5 lands, a:
6 wise I o
7 issues a:
8 just got
9 to be ab.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm.

MR. ANDERSON: I'd like to first thank Curyung for allowing us to meet on their traditional lands, allowing me to speak. This year subsistence wise I didn't get to do anything, I had some medical issues and that carried on from early spring until -- I just got back from Anchorage for the stamp of approval to be able to get things done. So I'm looking forward to that. I got a tier two permit for the lower peninsula and as soon as the weather clears I'm going. I might just go to the action behind Richard's house and hunt....

## (Laughter)

MR. ANDERSON: .....I'm not really too sure. But again I appreciate the introduction from all. Everybody's so young, what's going on. It's like a sophomore dance here. Well, most of them anyway.

## (Laughter)

MR. ANDERSON: I saw you look at me there, Nanci. That's all I have. Thank you very much.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,

28 Norm.

Lary, would you care to share.

MR. HILL: Well, you know, I'm sorry I couldn't make it, the health and other (indiscernible - distortion) fish in the lake -- lake area. (Indiscernible - distortion) not only (indiscernible - distortion) face to face stuff going on and (indiscernible - distortion).

That's all I have. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank you, Lary. We really miss not being able to see you here too and appreciate you going ahead and doing it the telephonic way. We know it's not nearly as much fun as it is seeing people, but we'll look forward to hopefully seeing you when we meet again in this spring.

And then yeah, I've just -- I've had pretty much the same report to share as everybody else

has. I mean, I felt really humbled and honored to fish that sockeye run realizing that probably I'll never be privileged enough to see another run that size and that depth and that width and all of that again. It was pretty spectacular and to be a part of that was pretty cool.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

Everybody who's on the phone could you please mute your lines if you're not speaking. We're getting some feedback in here.

Thank you.

But we had -- we had our challenges There was an awful lot of water this fall and that created challenges. Luckily my family and many of the other families that I associate with in my area from King Salmon we were very lucky in our moose hunts and the freezers are pretty full with fish and moose for all of us. Loving seeing the ptarmigan and spruce grouse seem to  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  be plenty numerous in the  $% \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  areas that I haunt and I'm very grateful for that. So it was a very fulfilling season. And like Richard said I -- we still have our worries, we have to stay on our toes I feel and make sure that we do our best to protect the species we have. And I feel like we're not doing a good job of that with our king salmon. And that we really do need to dig in and start making some really hard decisions there before our kings tend to go the way that many of the other runs have gone. And I  $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ just breaks my heart to see it happening and I'd love to see if we couldn't do something about it in the very near future.

 I'd also like to take an opportunity to invite our Regional Supervisor up to say a few words as well. It's very nice for her to come here and join us and it's great to meet you. So I appreciate you coming.

Thank you.

MS. BOARIO: Hello. Obviously I am not in this job for my technological skills.

REPORTER: Ma'am, would you identify

yourself, please.

 MS. BOARIO: Yes. Sara Boario, Regional Director for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Alaska. And thank you for the opportunity to introduce myself a little more to the Board. I'm very happy to be here and have the opportunity to sit in and listen to the session the next couple of days.

 I've been in the position of Regional Director for about seven months now, but I am not new to the Fish and Wildlife Service nor am I new to Alaska. I've been with the Service for eight years and prior to that I was with the U.S. Forest Service also in Alaska for about nine years. And I was very lucky to be raised and welcomed across Alaska, 48 of my 49 years in this State, raised in the communities of Yakutat and Wrangle in southeast and not far from here, Sand Point, out in the Aleutians. And went to high school in Fairbanks and spent time in a lot of other places and never thought I'd actually call Anchorage home, but I've been there amazingly enough for about 17 years now.

In these first seven months in the job it's obviously getting around the State as things are opening up again and getting to connect with people has been really fulfilling. And I've heard just in the first couple of months being on the Board just how frustrating and challenging it's been to be part of the Federal Subsistence Board process and the RAC process doing everything remotely. And so I'm really happy that you're able to gather here today and I can be a part of it. Definitely makes our work and connections far easier and meaningful. And yeah, so I'm happy to be here with you today.

Thank you very much.

(In Native)

 $\label{eq:madame} \mbox{MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:} \quad \mbox{Thank you.} \\ \mbox{Didn't mean to put you on the spot like that.....}$ 

MS. BOARIO: No, no.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....but I appreciate you coming and it's nice to know we've got somebody here with lots of Alaskan experience. That's

1 refreshing. 

MS. BOARIO: Yeah. Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. I'm going to go ahead and turn it back over to Leigh.

MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madame Chair. So at this time we would like to recognize two Council members for their years of service to the Bristol Bay Council. Lary Hill is being awarded the 10 year service award and William Trefon is being awarded a five year service award. Being a part of the Council is an important role to advocate for subsistence hunting, trapping and fishing issues on Federal public lands. Council members' knowledge about the resources and subsistence uses make them an invaluable member to the Council. The work you do provides a vital link between Federal policy and the impact on the locally Federally-qualified subsistence users from your region.

We want to sincerely thank you and share our utmost appreciation for the time you have served on the Council and your continuation of serving on this Council.

And, Madame Chair, if you'd like to say anything more, please.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, thank you very much, Leigh. Yeah. I would just like to express my thanks. I'm so sorry that both Billy and Lary are not here today to thank them in person, but, I just want you to know how much your participation has meant to this Council and to me The experience that you bring and the personally. visions that you have are extremely valuable in the decisions that I have made and the direction my thoughts have gone for this Council and I just really hope you continue to participate and Billy as well. And we miss you and I look forward to seeing you in person.

I also wanted to let the Board know that we're going to -- we had taken a look at the Board of Fish proposals and -- for discussion here and you'll

-- you see that there's a spot for them on the agenda. And when we went through them, Leigh had gone through them and who -- Jarred, did you say had gone through them with you, and they didn't find any specific subsistence proposals for us to take a look at. I'm just going to invite because it's our year this year at Board of Fish and I know so many of you are also involved with the regional Boards of Fish that if you have anything that you would like us to take a look at when that comes up on the agenda, I'm going to ask that you and this -- I would ask that you keep it to subsistence proposals or proposals that will effect subsistence that you think we should take a look at. We're not going to jump down a rabbit hole and go off into other areas, but if you do know of a proposal that you would like us to support or reject and have us consider that then I'm going to invite you to go ahead and bring them forward, otherwise we will not be taking a look at any specific proposals. Okay?

#### (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Great. Thank you. And then currently we have no public or tribal comment cards turned in?

# MS. HONIG: No.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. But I do invite everybody to turn those in as they wish and we will be happy to hear them. And, Joe, you are welcome to speak anytime you like. I really appreciate you being here.

Thank you for coming.

Okay. Let's go on. I'll turn it over to you, Leigh, for the 805(c) report.

MS. HONIG: Did you check on the phone.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. That is a great reminder. I didn't even ask if we had anybody else on the phone aside from Lary. Do we have anybody else on the phone?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  KLEIN: Good morning. This is Jill Klein with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm the Regional Subsistence Coordinator.

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0021
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                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Great.
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    Thank you, Jill.
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                    MR. GUSSE: Good morning. This is
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   Walker Gusse with the Bureau of Land Management out of
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    Anchorage.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome,
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    Walker.
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                    MS. LaVINE:
                                  Good morning, everyone.
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   This is Robbin LaVine, Subsistence Policy Coordinator
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    with OSM. And I am missing you all and I promise I
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    will get out there soon. It's good to hear your
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    voices. And so pleased to hear that you're all -- that
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    most of you there in person.
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                    Thanks.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Robbin, so
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    good to hearing from you.
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                    MS. VANDERVOORT: Good morning.
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    is Amy Vandervoort, Alaska Fist and Game over in King
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    Salmon. I'm the new Area Biologist over here.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Great.
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    Thanks for calling in.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: What was her name?
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, would
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    you repeat your name, please.
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                    MS. VANDERVOORT: Amy Vandervoort.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Bailey.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Amy Vandervoort.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,
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    Bailey.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Amy.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Amy.
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    you.
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                   MS. BOND: Hi, this is Desi Bond.....
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                    MR. GERKEN: Madame Chair.....
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                          BOND:
                    MS.
                                        ....Environmental
   Coordinator for the Curyung Tribal Council.
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                    Good morning.
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                    REPORTER: One more time, please.
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                    MS. BOND: Good morning, Desi Bond,
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    Environmental Coordinator for the Curyung Tribal
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    Council.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                  Thanks,
   Desi. Thanks for letting me in this morning too.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MS. BOND: You're welcome.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: There was a
    gentleman who was trying to introduce himself.
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                    MR. GERKEN:
                                  Good morning, Madame
    Chair. This is Jon Gerken, I'm a Fisheries Biologist
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26
    in Anchorage and the Federal In-Season Manager for
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    fisheries in the Bristol Bay and Chignik area.
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                    Good morning.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,
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    John. Good morning.
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                    MR. WALSH: Good morning, this is Pat
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    Walsh....
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                    MR. TOY:
                                  Good morning,
                                                   Madame
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    Chair....
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                    MR. WALSH: Well, I'll finish. This is
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    Pat Walsh with the Togiak Refuge attending by phone
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    today.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thanks, Pat.
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                    MR. TOY: Good morning. This is Geoff
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           I'm an attorney with Trustees for Alaska in
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    Anchorage just listening in.
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                    Thank you very much.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome,
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    Geoff.
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Good morning, this is.....
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                    MR. ROBERTS:
                                     Good morning, this
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    is....
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                    MS. HOLMAN: .....Kendra Holman.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Remember
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    those (indiscernible - simultaneous speech)....
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                    MR. ROBERTS: Go ahead, Kendra.
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                                  This is Kendra Holman,
                    MS. HOLMAN:
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    Wildlife Biologist with the Office of Subsistence
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    Management.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome,
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    Kendra.
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                    MR. ROBERTS:
                                   Good morning, this is
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    Jason Roberts, Anthropologist with OSM.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Welcome,
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    Jason.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Good morning, everyone.
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    This is Eva Patton with the National Park Service
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    Subsistence Program in Anchorage. Wonderful you're all
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    meeting in person there, great to hear your voices.
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                    Good morning.
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                    MADAME
                           CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Good
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              Thank you, Eva.
    morning.
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                    MR. AYERS:
                                Hello, everyone.
                                                   This is
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    Scott Ayers. I'm the Fisheries Division Supervisor at
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    the Office of Subsistence Management. It's great to
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    hear you all.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You as well,
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    Scott. Sorry you're not here.
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                    Okay.
                            Wow.
                                   I remember those days,
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0024 1 this is more like it. 2 3 MR. BURCH: This is Mark Burch with the 4 Department of Fish and Game from the Palmer office. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, thank 9 you. Can you say your name again, please. 10 11 MR. DUNAWAY: I think it's Mark Burch. 12 13 MR. BURCH: Mark Burch. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, okay, 16 Mark. Thanks. Anyone else. 17 18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Good morning, this 19 is (indiscernible - distortion) with the (indiscernible 20 - distortion) Tribal Council, Tribal Administrator. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Welcome. 23 Okay. Does anybody on the phone have any comments that 24 they would like to make as well, we'd be happy to 25 recognize you now. 26 27 (No comments) 28 29 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 30 you, everybody for participating. 31 32 Katya, you have the floor. 33 34 MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 35 So I did a little bit of research and consulted with a 36 few people in the program regarding the request to have 37 an executive or closed session. And as your Council knows that your Council was chartered under the Federal 38 39 Advisory Committee Act so we supposed to follow the rules established by the Federal Advisory Committee 40 41 And there's a special process in requesting a 42 closed executive session as that needs to be done by DFO and approved ahead of time. So because the main 44 purpose of the Council is to provide a forum for public

participation and get public opinion. So basically the

bottom answer is it would not be possible to have an

executive session right -- stated right now at the

meeting because there's a process that we would have to

do in advance of the meeting in order for you to be

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0025 able to have an executive session. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm, if you 8 have any, I'll give you the floor. 9 10 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 11 approval of agenda or adding to the agenda, we don't 12 know that. And so for future references probably have 13 the Council members peruse to see if there's anything 14 they would like on the agenda. I know this isn't your 15 responsibility, but -- and then I appreciated that with 16 Robert's Rules of Order for the request. 17 18 MS. WESSELS: Yeah. 19 20 21 meeting. 22 23 24 advance. 25

The agenda, know, is developed by the Council Coordinator in cooperation with the Council Chair in advance of the And if the Council members would like to participate in the development of the agenda we can sure do that, we can send you the draft agendas way in If you want to add something to the agenda ahead of the time then you would be able to do so. And if it's okay with Madame Chair, you know, that the Council members also have input into the development of the agenda.

Without access to

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Absolutely. I would welcome it. Would you like to make sure that we get one added for our spring meeting?

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MR. ANDERSON: I think a cursory call would be obliged by Council members to see if there's any additions or deletions or not deletions, but additions to the agenda, that we could approve at the beginning of the meetings.

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MS. WESSELS: Yeah, I also believe if the Council wants a closed session you probably need to, you know, announce what it -- you know, the general topic of discussion and not maybe just say it's going to be an executive session.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. just a general discussion. But, Norm, I would welcome that. And if -- Leigh, if you could -- you know, we'll just start doing that, checking in with all Council

members to see if there's any additions or changes once we have a general agenda put together so we can make those considerations. MS. HONIG: Yes, definitely, Chair. MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. MS. HONIG: And we'll do that. MS. WESSELS: Thank you. MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. MR. DUNAWAY: Well, maybe I'm just outspoken, but I've never felt hindered from telling Nanci or our Coordinator if there was something on my mind. I think bycatch was one I was pushing for last winter. So yeah, and, Norm, you know, you're a little new, but don't hesitate if there's something really on your mind my sense is we're always welcome to bring them up. So....

Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MADAME}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Okay. Thank you for that information. We'll be better prepared next time.

Okay. Back to the 805(c) report.

MS. HONIG: Wonderful. Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record my name is Lee Honig. So I'm going to present you with a brief summary of the Federal Subsistence Board 2022 805(c) report to the Council. The materials for this agenda item can be found on page 13 of your meeting materials booklet. And this is not an action item.

Section 805(c) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act provides that the Board generally defers to the recommendations of the Council regarding take unless one, the recommendation is not supported by substantial evidence; two, the recommendation violates recognized principles of fish and wildlife management; or three, adopting the

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recommendation would be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence needs. When a Council's recommendation is not adopted the Board is required to provide the reasons and facts for their decision to the Council and these are provided in the annual 805(c) report.

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And as you can see from the 805(c) cover letter this year the Board acted on 59 proposals and 16 closure reviews for the 2022 to 2024 wildlife regulatory cycle. The Board agreed with the recommendation of the Regional Advisory Councils in whole or with modification on 50 of the 59 proposals. And the Board accepted the recommendations of the Regional Advisory Councils on 15 of the 16 wildlife closure reviews, voting to maintain status quo on 14 of them.

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Specifically regarding your region the actions aligned with the Council's recommendations on seven out of the eight proposals. The one proposal that the Board's action differed from the Council's recommendation was on Wildlife Proposal 22-02 which requested to remove the language from the designated hunting regulations prohibiting the use of a designated hunter permit by a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. Bristol Bay Council supported the proposal with the Eastern Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council modified the proposal to clarify which participants in a community harvest system cannot designate another Federally-qualified subsistence user to take wildlife on their behalf. The Board adopted the proposal, but without this modification. justification for the Board's action is located in the 805(c) enclosure on page 16.

Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council for listening and I'm ready to answer any questions if there are any.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Questions.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

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45 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 46 Richard.

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48 MR. WILSON: Not a question, just a 49 comment. I -- you know, as we see, you know, how

important, you know, this system really is and how, you know, the Council, you know, going before the main Board, you know, really does play a big role in decision-making. So that's why we always strive for information from our agencies and how, you know, this all works great together.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, I totally support that as well, without information it's hard to make good decisions. It is nice to sit on a Council that your voice is heard on.

Okay. Let's move on to the fiscal year 2021 annual report replies summary.

MS. HONIG: Thank you again, Madame Chair. Leigh Honig for the record. So I'm going to you with a summary of the Federal Subsistence Board FY21 annual report reply to the Council. And you'll find the Board's response and enclosure on page 18 of your meeting booklets. Once again this is not an action item.

The Board appreciates your effort to communicate through your annual report to the Board issues outside of the regulatory process that affects subsistence users in your region. The Council identified topics of concern for the Board to be aware of. And those points of concern were topic one was the need for information and representation from Federal agencies at the Council meetings. And the Board replied that the Board understood the importance of filling vacancies and provided the Council on staffing updates within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Park Service.

Topic number 2 that the Council gave to the Board was chinook salmon decline. And the Board acknowledged the need for more comprehensive research on chinook salmon declines in western Alaska. The Board discussed poor returns were likely due to size at age declines. Declines in size were potentially a result of changing environmental conditions, increased competition at sea with abundant hatchery salmon and climate change. The Board wanted to update the Council on a multi national level research project that will assess extreme climate variability and it's effect on

salmon survival. The project includes more than 60 researchers from the United States, Canada, Japan, Russia and South Korea. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration also endorsed a bill, HR6651, that will be -- that will create a special task force to investigate the salmon decline. And \$98 million may be available to NOAA and Fish and Wildlife Service to perform this research.

Topic number 3 was the Chignik area Fish and Wildlife started conducting assessment and monitoring in 2022 under the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program proposal. proposal was submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fish and Wildlife Service and the Chiqnik Intertribal Coalition. The proposal had three Federal subsistence objectives including in-season harvest data, enumerate all chinook salmon that passed through the weir and extend the season for weir counting of chinook, sockeye and coho salmon from August 1 to the latest date possible to obtain accurate escapement and collection of samples. The Board also provided biological and sustainable escapement goals for the 2022 season.

Topic number 4 that the Council wrote to the Board was on bear predation. And the Board acknowledged that the Council's concerns over growing brown bear population and suggested the Council could submit proposals during the spring 2023 to extent Federal seasons and harvest limits as well as submitting proposals to the Board of Game. And as your Council Coordinator I will gladly assist the Council in the development and submission of proposals to Federal and State governing bodies.

Topic five was shorebird die off. And the Board did provide the Council with the most recent report from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and that report is on page 28 of your meeting booklets.

Topic number 6 was the consolidation of teleconference and Microsoft Teams video conferencing. The Board supports access to participation in meetings. While it is possible for OSM to provide audio and video meetings into one, there are challenges when combining in person with video conferencing. The Board and OSM are hopeful that in person meetings will continue into the future.

Topic number 7 was a thank you to Office of Subsistence Management Staff and need to fill Council Coordinator's position. And the Board provided the Council with staffing updates and which included the hiring of five new Subsistence Council Coordinators, myself being one of them, and I'm happy to be here.

Okay. Topic number 8 was a need to fill all vacant seats on the Council. And the Board shared with the Council the same concerns over vacancies on the Council and wanted to inform the Council of various ways OSM provides outreach to communities to solicit applications. This includes a variety of media outlets, mailing of applications to individual agencies and organizations and OSM Staff made announcements at the fall and winter meeting of 2021 to 2022. And as your new Council Coordinator part of my duties will be to work directly with communities to solicit applications.

The last topic was ANILCA versus agency specific regulations. And the Board replied that since 2020 when the Council was presented the response from the Board the Federal Subsistence Management Program experienced a large turnover on the Federal Subsistence Board, the InterAgency Staff Committee, as well as a new Administration. As new Staff and Board members become familiar with issues it will continue to rely on Title VIII of ANILCA to direct Board authority and action. The Board also referred to sections of 811 of ANILCA that addressed access for subsistence purposes. And the Board cited sections that verified that surface transportation traditionally employed for subsistence purposes is not in conflict with any agency specific regulations, but further stated that conflicts may exist when Board members struggle to balance the dual charge of providing opportunity for continuation of the subsistence way of life and sound resource management principles.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$  Board thanks the Council for well representing the Bristol Bay region users concerns through your annual report.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

any or comments, this is our opportunity to as we peruse through our meeting to come up with subjects for our next meeting as well.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: I don't know if this is the place to bring it up, but since I wrote a note here and it's something we might work on in the future, is there some suggestions regarding bear predation and all. And one thing I've learned, you know, we've got really liberal hunting seasons here in 17. I've know some guys that have hunted extra bears and they're allowed to sell them, but there's a real problem in and I don't know if it's Federal rules or State rules, that's why I bring it up here, might be that you -they might be able to sell a bear hide to say a taxidermist, but he cannot turn around and sell it again or she. But and I don't know if there's some Federal rules that could loosen up that would encourage that and I don't know where the right time to talk about it or whether we should talk about it as a subsistence, but that was something in a topic  $\ \ I \ -- \ I$ forgot where I was and that came up. And with these bumper crops of salmon we've got bumper crops of cubs coming.

So I just wanted to try to get that out there and if there's a better place to bring it up -- I'm sure there is a better place to bring it up.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I would almost think that with the 2023 regs coming up that's where, you know, you might want to use the Board or you individually could work with Leigh and the Biologist on crafting some wording for a proposal or a proposal change.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, and then I was thinking too with the number of Federal agency folks here we might be able to home in on where that obstacle is, if it's like a side issue or something else. And again whether it's even a subsistence thing we could --we could talk about or that's it better to be with another forum.

Thank you.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks. Grediagin for the record. And I would be happy to continue this conversation with Dan and any other Council member that's interested, you know, more off the record versus going down a rabbit hole right now, but in general if you look at page 18 and 19 of the Federal subsistence regulation booklets, you have some information on sales and handicrafts of wildlife. And basically right now you can sell handicrafts made from non-edible byproducts of legally harvested wildlife except (indiscernible) bear. So anyway this -- there's a whole section about bears and what you can sell and it's primarily handicrafts. But I know there was a lot, a lot of work put into the customary trade, that was before my time, on how to do the handicrafts of wildlife, but beyond that I'm not sure about all the barriers of being able to sell the hide. Like I know Board of Game or State regulations there's units where if there's a two bear harvest limit then you can sell a second bear and things like that. And I think it is a little different under Federal regs, but certainly something between now and the next meeting in the winter which is the call for wildlife proposals, we can dig into and get you some more specific information on that.

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# MR. DUNAWAY: Okay.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: So I would propose, Dan, maybe that you get together with Lisa and craft something up and we can take a look at it when we meet again and decide if we want to throw our Board support behind it. If not you can do it individually. Sound good?

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#### (No comments)

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MS. HOSETH: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Gayla, did you have something you'd like to share.

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MS. HOSETH: I do thank you, Madame Chair, members of the Board. Thank you. This is -- I have to pop in and out of meetings so I'm multi tasking here today.

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But this has been an issue that we've been dealing with for a long time and I'm glad that we finally have an answer -- somewhat of an answer I guess addressing this issue.

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You know, part of the responsibilities of the Federal Subsistence Board is for us to have a subsistence access and for ANILCA to be followed. know that there's a turnover in agency Staff, there's a turnover constantly with the regional administrators, represented with all the Federal agencies sitting at And to me that's something that should be the table. educated first when they're sitting at the table at the Federal Subsistence Board that ANILCA should prevail when decisions are being made on proposals that are affecting us in rural Alaska. We're constantly educating people of how we live, how we live our subsistence way of life, how life is out here and we've been around this block many times that the Federal Subsistence Board regulations are basically regulations from the Lower 48 up here in Alaska and we try to change them one by one. And when we go to the Federal Subsistence Board meeting this coming 2023 there's going to be new people sitting at that table and it's the Federal Subsistence Board and the Secretary's responsibility to make sure that they know these rules and when we're making these decisions. And when we talk about it later on the agenda of the positioning issue that's a really good example of ANILCA not being followed. And us holding it to the fire to make sure that ANILCA is followed and then we get unanimous consent in support of proposals when we ask those questions.

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So I think that there needs to be further discussion or clarification, not just a turnover in Staff. This is a hard thing for us to keep doing continuously and hopefully that each proposal that we do bring forward we know that when we go to the Federal Subsistence Board that ANILCA will prevail over the Federal regulations of the people sitting around the table. So I just wanted to put that on the record.

42 43 44

Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Thank you, Gayla. And I'm -- I have been in this fight with you for a very long time. And I agree and I guess I would like to see that as a subject for our concerns

for next time in that we would possibly request that everyone is reminded of that at the beginning of the meeting and the beginning of deliberations as well as that training even if it's brief training, be given to those new Board members who are joining the Board so we don't have to wait another two years to get an answer or three years to get an answer on something as simple as do we follow ANILCA or do we follow agency rules. Everybody who sits at that table should know from the very beginning that ANILCA takes priority. And I don't think that's an unreasonable request or a question to be asking for them. For them being the Board members that sit at that table specifically from the agencies because that's where we continuously butt heads.

So I don't know how the rest of the Board feels about that, but I'd love to see that on the subject matter. And I thank you for bringing that.

MS. HOSETH: Thank you.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. Yeah, I -- I'm in agreement with that. I was just -- you know, the more they -- the more they know about the system prior to getting there and making decisions the better. Isn't that -- and I want to thank you for all the work that you put in on the -- on the responses too for this report.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, thank you very much, Leigh. And this response was also circled by me to make a comment on. And you did a very thorough job with it, Gayla, and I appreciate how articulate you were with that and I'm not going to, you know, draw it out any longer. But I would like for that to be brought up. Is there -- are there any other subjects too that these responses brought up in your minds that you would like to see added for further followed up on at the next meeting.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes,

Richard.

 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. Yes, some of the response on our chinook, you know, we can just never say enough really about, you know, what — what's all involved and in the report there really wasn't a whole lot spelled out about the bycatch part of it, you know. You just — we all need to know that there's — there is a big problem out there in the bycatch, not just in our own inner waters, but in those outer waters and we need to stay on top of that and become a bigger voice. And I'm hoping that's being heard.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, I would echo that as well. I think that our voice as a Subsistence Board does need to be heard on that matter. And I would even go so far as to say that, you know, we —— I would like to see us consider fashioning a letter to send to the Councils that are responsible for deciding bycatch on these issues and that might be something that, you know, you and I could work on together with Leigh to fashion a letter if the Board so wishes and would support that.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan, go

ahead.

MR. DUNAWAY: All right. Just kind of a general question maybe, Leigh. I see we have a bunch of -- a bycatch report in our book. Are we going to get a presentation with that as well? So I think you told me, but....

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$  HONIG: Yes, Dr. Diana Stram will be on the phone to give that presentation. And that will be yeah, under new -- or sorry, under agency reports.

MR. DUNAWAY: So maybe as we get that information kind of help gel possible action we want to take. So I'm really excited to hear that we've got a pretty in depth report coming.

0036		Thank you.
2 3 4 5	sounds like a comments on the	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. That plan. Okay. Any other questions or
6 7 8		MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair.
9 10	ahead.	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Katya, go
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	you're not family year they wrote to the Federal S the North Pacifi if you would provide it for	MS. WESSELS: Yeah. Thank you, Madame wanted to let the Council know in case liar that the four Yukon Councils this e two letters regarding the bycatch, one Subsistence Board and the other one to ic Fishery Management Council. So I like copies of those letters we car you and this might also help you with er that you would like too.
	not I would a copy and as w	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, thank re that those were out there, but I did like a copy. I think we would all like we move forward with these thoughts and r presentations perhaps that'll help us ions.
29 30		Thank you.
31	calls.	Any other thoughts or comments or phone
34 35		(No comments)
36 37 38 39	anything pop in	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lary, did ng that you'd like to comment on or did to your mind that you would like to have or our next meeting.
40 41		MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, Katya.
42 43 44 45	that (indiscern	MR. HILL: I've been getting a lot of ible - simultaneous speech)
45 46 47 48	(indiscernible	MS. WESSELS: I also would like to see simultaneous speech)
49 50		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Hang on one

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0037
    second, please, Lary.
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 3
                    REPORTER: One at a time, please.
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 5
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS
                                           LYON:
                                                   You're
 6
    talking over -- go ahead, Lary, I'm sorry.
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 8
                    MS. WESSELS: Sorry.
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10
                    MR. HILL: Madame Chair, this is Lary
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    Hill. I don't get a lot of that testimony because of
12
    the limits of our phone system. But there was a
13
    program on bycatch about a month ago, tell you how much
14
    is actually wasted and not actually recorded. So I
15
    watched it (indiscernible - distortion), but that's it.
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17
                    MADAME CHAIR
                                   MORRIS LYON:
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    Great. Yes. We're getting a presentation later, Lary,
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    on more of the bycatch issues and we're speaking as a
    Council about taking further action with letters to
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21
    authorities and we're going to revisit this again here
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    later in our meeting.
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                    MR. HILL: Okay. I won't make any.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
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28
                    MR.
                         HILL:
                                    ....(indiscernible
29
    distortion) it's difficult (indiscernible - distortion).
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31
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                   Yes, I
32
    remember that. Thank you for hanging in there.
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34
                    Katya, you have the floor.
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                    MS. WESSELS:
                                  Thank you. I just want
37
    to remind the Council that if you are planning on
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    writing a letter you will need to have a motion in
39
    regards to that letter.
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41
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
42
    Okay. Do you want to go over the annual expenses first
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    too, Leigh?
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45
                    MS. HONIG:
                                 Yes.
                                        Thank you, Madame
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             So Leigh Honig for the record. At the winter
    Chair.
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    2022 meeting it was requested by the Council to have
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    OSM Staff provide a summary of the Bristol Bay Regional
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    Advisory Council expenses. And on average the
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1 Council's expenses have been around 155,000. Regional Advisory Councils do not have set budgets and 2 prepandemic costs. In the last two years the Council has not met in person, but held meetings virtually so the expenses for the last two fiscal years did not add 5 up to the average cost. So in FY22, 2022, the expenses 6 7 for the Council were \$115,454.41 of payment to Federal Staff that supports the activity of the Council and then \$18,214.20 for administrative costs such 9 10 display ads, printing and mailing of meeting materials, 11 transcripts and website maintenance. And in FY2022 12 there were no travel related costs as both meetings were held virtually. So the total cost for the FY2022 13 14 were \$133,668.61.

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18 19 And then -- so as we begin to transition back to in person meetings these numbers will change and if the Council would like to continue hearing this information I can provide another update at the next fall meeting on the FY 2023 expenses.

20 21 22

Thank you, Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you. Do we have any questions for her on expenditures?

252627

(No comments)

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you for that. Let's move on to the Council correspondence update.

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MS. HONIG: Thank you again, Madame So at the winter, 2022 meeting the Council Chair. requested that a letter be written expressing the Council's concerns on HR4716 that sought to prohibit the use of body gripping traps within the National Wildlife Refuge System. And the Council requested that the Board forward this letter to the Secretary of the Interior, the Alaska Congressional Delegation, the Alaska Governor and the Bristol Bay region representative in the Legislature.

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HR4716, the Refuge from Cruel Trapping Act, was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Nadler of New York and has not yet been taken up by Committee. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provided technical assistance to the bill's sponsor, Representative Nadler of New York, that

included an exemption of Alaska's Refuge from the bill.

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Additionally Representative Nadler proposed an amendment to the Recovering America's Wildlife Action, RAWA, is the acronym, that prohibits the use of body gripping traps within the National Wildlife Refuge System with the exception of Native American tribes, Refuges in Alaska and Federal agencies to manage invasive species or to protect endangered species. This amendment was not considered by the committee. The RAWA passed the House in June of 2022 and the bill now goes on to the Senate for consideration.

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And I do have additional information if the Council would like to know more about the RAWA.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, please go ahead.

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MS. HONIG: Okay. So the RAWA is currently awaiting consideration in the Senate and this would provide over 1.3 billion in dedicated funding for the conservation or restoration of wildlife and plant species of greatest conservation need, the wildlife conservation strategies of States, territories and wildlife conservation tribes and education and recreation projects. RAWA would also provide funding totaling 187.5 million for fiscal years FY23 to '26 to carry-out activities under the Service to Endangered Species Act including the implementation of a recovery grants program, section VII consultation activities and other conservation action. The House did approve several other amendments which were to encourage the use of innovative technology in wildlife management and conservation under title  ${\tt I}$  and allows funds to be used for conservation, infrastructure projects that protect and conserve habitat for species of greatest concern, allows funds to be used for conservation and restoration for Native pollinator species, allows nonprofit organizations to be eligible to receive competitive grant funds through the wildlife and restoration subaccounts. It would impose a 1.85 percent administrative spending cap on portions of title III and requires a .5 percent of the funds from title III of the bill to be provided to the Department of the Interior's Office of Inspector General to oversee this program and expands conservation

0040 1 activities eligible for funding under the Endangered Species Recovery and Habitat Conservation Legacy Fund 2 of title III to include efforts to manage, control and 4 prevent invasive species in (indiscernible). 5 6 Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 9 Ouestions. 10 11

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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13 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 14

Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Not so much a question, but a statement. You know, I think that's one of the dumbest ideas ever, it's just -- prohibition of body grip traps anywhere in the country unless you have real specific concerns. And I hope in Alaska we don't just limit or accept tribal members because body grip traps in Alaska are a major tool. And they are nationwide. And they were actually invented to be more humane than the footholds. So I just -- I just got to spout off a little bit. You know, there's places where it's probably totally appropriate to prohibit them on a case by case, but as a general thing I -- it's just alarming that this kind of stuff's going on.

28 29 30

Thank you.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. Thank you, Dan. Yeah, you know, it -- just the thought as I was listening through that, you know, there's so much that goes on out there, but we've just proven that when a species is endangered, like we were having our ptarmigan, you know, quantities were down, and so we just got the word out that hey, let's not utilize that resource for a while so it'll come back. And we do that with all the others. So there's -- a lot of times there's some simpler solutions to some of those things than on these complicated ones.

46 47 48

Thanks.

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0041 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, 2 especially going through the congressional maze. 4 Any other comments or questions. 5 6 (No comments) 7 8 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Let's 9 Let's -- do we have an update on when our 10 Manokotak crew might be able to join us. 11 12 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: They're still 13 (indiscernible - away from microphone) trying to get 14 here. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. We're 17 still on hold for him. So, Pippa, then I'm going to 18 put you on hold probably too as long as the Council 19 will agree to that, to wait for our Manokotak brethren 20 to be able to make it in. I'm sure this is the main 21 focus of their journey, is it not? 22 23 (No comments) 24 25 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 26 that meet with everybody's okay? 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. So 31 we'll go ahead and defer that one. Let's instead 32 switch to our new business and go on to fisheries 33 proposals, closures and reviews. 34 35 Jarred and Pippa. 36 37 Yeah, thank you. That's going to be 38 page 36 for those of you that have a book. 39 40 All right. MR. STONE: Good morning, Madame Chair and members of the Council. 41 For the 42 record my name is Jarred Stone, I'm a Fish Biologist 43 with the Office of Subsistence Management. 44 thought first before jumping into these closure reviews 45 I'd just give you a real short primer on what these 46 closure reviews are about. And let you know sort of 47 some of the history on these closure reviews so we have

an informed decision to make today.

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So during the fall of even numbered years the Regional Advisory Councils review analyses of fisheries regulatory proposals and also now the closure reviews. The Federal Subsistence Board will take action on these closures and fisheries proposals during their January, 2023 regulatory meeting. There are a total of 14 fisheries proposals and 19 fisheries closure reviews this round for the entire State. Of two closure reviews are up for your consideration today and because the Kodiak Aleutians and the Bristol Bay communities both have customary and traditional use determinations for salmon in the two closure areas under consideration both Councils will provide their recommendations for the Board. Briefly I'll -- I will note that the Kodiak Aleutians Regional Advisory Council chose to rescind both of these closures under consideration today to provide the Federal subsistence priority in times of conservation so that rural Alaskans have the opportunity when resources are limited. So they were in support of title VIII of ANILCA.

As the fishery closure reviews are still a new and somewhat unknown topic for the Councils we want to remind you that this is the Federal Subsistence Board's policy that Federal public lands and waters should be reopened as soon as practicable once the conditions that originally justified the closure have changed to such an extent that the closure is no longer necessary. The purpose of a closure review is to determine if the closure is still warranted and to ensure that the closure does not remain in place any longer than necessary.

So with that little primer I'll now jump into the closure reviews and start with Staff analysis of Fisheries Closure Review 21-13. And that begins on page 37 of your Council books. I believe that's tab eight.

FCR 21-13 is again a routine review of a Federal closure to salmon fishing at Russell Creek and Nurse Lagoon by Federally-qualified subsistence users in the Alaska Peninsula area. Again just for clarification this closure is on subsistence salmon harvested by Federally-qualified subsistence users.

Russell Creek consists of Federal public waters within and adjacent to the exterior

boundaries of the Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge. Nurse Lagoon was at one time considered Federal public waters. The Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture later determined that some marine waters including Nurse Lagoon were added to Federal subsistence regulations erroneously and should be removed. Currently Nurse Lagoon regulations still persist in this Federal subsistence regulation and should be removed.

So with that said moving forward with the rest of the analyses, we will make mention of Russell Creek because it does have Federal jurisdiction whereas Nurse Lagoon does not.

Russell Creek has been surveyed and found to contain chum, coho, pink, sockeye salmon and steelhead. Annual indexing of salmon escapement is conducted through aerial surveys and recent data shows variable returns of chum and pink salmon since 2013, 15,000 to 125,000 chum salmon and up to 140,000 pink salmon. Again this is an indexing, so not exact counts. There was also a count of 600 coho salmon observed during the 2014 season and 100 sockeye salmon observed during the 2020 season.

So Russell Creek is closed to subsistence fishing under both Federal and State regulations, however it is open to sport fishing. The general Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands remote zone sport fishing salmon regulations allow five salmon per day, 10 in possession, excluding chinook. There is no harvest estimate reported for Russell Creek, but the estimate harvest for the combined Cold Bay area freshwater between 2009 and 2020 have ranged from 1,249 salmon to 5,048 salmon.

There is currently non-subsistence uses permitted in this area such as sport caught fish harvested by rod and reel making the current situation out of compliance with title VIII of ANILCA which mandates a priority for Federal subsistence. provide Rescinding the closure would Federal opportunity to harvest salmon in the Russell Creek drainage thereby providing priority consumptive use to Federally-qualified subsistence users. If the closure is rescinded Federal subsistence regulations for the Alaska Peninsula area would apply which likely would be too liberal and lead to overharvest and conservation

concerns.

Salmon under -- salmon taken under the permit could be harvested by seine, gillnet, rod and reel or gear specified on the permit. Salmon could also be taken under Federal regulations by snagging, that includes hand line or rod and reel. And also using a spear, bow and arrow or capture by hand. The salmon harvest limit per household for the Alaska Peninsula area is 250 fish. So to conserve fish populations the Federal In-Season Manager could use authority delegated by the Board to set the provisions for the fishery such as limiting the gear types and/or setting conservative harvest limits.

regulation.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to rescind the closure on Russell Creek and to remove the erroneous language regarding Nurse Lagoon considering that there is no Federal jurisdiction in these waters. The Russell Creek drainage is currently closed to the harvest of salmon by Federally-qualified subsistence users, but again remains open to other uses. Federal subsistence opportunity should be provided to comply with the rural preference mandated by ANILCA. Federal In-Season Manager has been delegated authority to open or close Federal subsistence fishing periods or areas provided under codified regulations and specify methods and means, to specify the permit requirements and to set harvest and possession limits for Federal subsistence fisheries. The In-Season Manager can use this authority to manage the fishery in the short term, however we recommend that a proposal outlining the desired parameters of this fishery someday be submitted, perhaps during the next fishery cycle, so that this can be put into

 If this closure is retained reference to Nurse Lagoon should be removed because it is not under Federal jurisdiction and additionally the word drainage should be added after Russell Creek to clarify that the closure applies to the entire drainage.

Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. That concludes my presentation and I'll take any questions that you might have.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. I'll open it up for questions.

0045 1 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 4 Dan. 5 6 MR. DUNAWAY: More a comment. 7 didn't even realize we were qualified to use down there. So I was wondering why are we even looking at 8 9 these, but you helped us out with that and explained it 10 so thanks for the explanation. 11 12 MR. STONE: Madame Chair. 13 14 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 15 Jarred. 16 17 MR. STONE: Through the Chair. 18 you. Council member, Mr. Dunaway, you're right it's 19 unique in that there are two communities, Port Heiden 20 and Port Moller that have customary and traditional use 21 determinations for salmon in this area with Nurse 22 Lagoon and Russell Creek. 23 24 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 25 26 MR. ANDERSON: I have a comment. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm, 29 ahead. 30 31 MR. ANDERSON: Yes, your report says 32 it's basically for our edification, you don't want any 33 action on that? 34 35 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: No, we 36 need to take action, we're going through our list. 37 we'll hear if we've got any tribal -- tribes or ANCSA 38 corporation comments and the whole nine yards and then 39 we'll take a vote. 40 41 MR. ANDERSON: Us being the Bristol Bay 42 Council wouldn't that fall under the Aleutian Islands? 43 44 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: So we're --45 we and the Kodiak Council both monitor or overlook 46 these areas so we have to vote on this as well as them. 47 And hopefully both of our votes will match up otherwise 48 we have to have another discussion. So yes, 49 under our purview as the Bristol Bay Council.

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                    Okay. Then onto Board consultation,
   did we have any.
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                    MR. STONE: Through the Chair. Board
   consultation, I'm not aware of.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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                    MR. STONE: Yeah.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Usually when
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    we do these proposals, you know, they're put out there
         the public and if there's been anybody that
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14
     commented on it then you bring those comments to us.
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                    MR. STONE:
                                 Thank you, Madame Chair,
17
    for the clarification. Yes, there were no public
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    comments submitted for this proposal.
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20
                    Thank you.
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                    MR. HILL: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lary, go
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    ahead.
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27
                    (No comments)
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29
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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    Agency comments.
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                    MR. STONE: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,
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    Jarred.
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                    MR. STONE: Just a reminder, I would --
    so under the Board recommendations that you mentioned,
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    there should be two, ANCSA corporations and tribal
     consultations and you can call on those.
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42
                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, that's
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    what I was calling for. Were there any comments.
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                    MR. STONE:
                                 Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    For the tribal consultations that would be Orville Lind
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    that we'd call on. And that is I believe how it works.
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0047		Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Okay. I didn't	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Correct. hear Orville online. I somebody online somebody taking his spot to report on s?
	Robbin LaVine.	MS. LaVINE: Madame Chair, this is
		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I'm sorry, an barely hear you.
	Robbin LaVine.	MS. LaVINE: Madame Chair, this is Can you hear me?
	loud and clear n	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I can you ow, Robbin.
		Thank you.
		MS. LaVINE: Excellent. Tribal re held, there were no comment son this
26 27		Thank you, Madame Chair.
28 29 30 31		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank eems like we're kind of in the groove
32 33		(Laughter)
34 35 36 37	comments. Do	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Agency we have any comments from ADF&G or or Native entities.
38 39		(No comments)
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Seeing none. A from other Regi Committees or S have anything fr	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. dvisory Group comments, did we have any onal Councils or Fish and Game Advisory RC Committees from down there, did we om anybody that was that would be dn't it, that probably would have
48 49 50	away from microp	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (Indiscernible - hone)

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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank
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    you. No public written comments.
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                    MR. STONE:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    There were no public written comments for this proposal
 6
    or closure review.
 7
 8
                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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    you. Then I'll move on to public testimony. Is there
12
    any public testimony from anybody.
13
14
                    (No comments)
15
16
                    MADAME CHAIR
                                  MORRIS LYON:
17
    Seeing none and would anybody care to put this on the
18
    table so we can discuss it.
19
20
                    Dan.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Move to adopt.
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                    MR. WILSON: Second.
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26
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
                                                        We
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    have a motion and a second. Discussion.
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                    Dan.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Well, if I -- I believe I
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    heard right and Jarred said that the Kodiak Aleutians
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    Council has voted to support this so I'm inclined to go
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    with them, it's their people more than us. You did say
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    Port Heiden and somebody else, is -- on our.....
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37
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Moller.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY:
                                  Moller. I'm forgetting
    the term right now, qualified users. That's a small,
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    small system, but it sounds like things are a little
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    out of whack. I'm hoping if this is rescinded that
    between State and Federal, sport and subsistence
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    regulations can get adjusted to prevent overharvest and
45
    yet get into compliance. So I'm inclined to support
46
    it.
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48
                    Thank you.
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0049		
1		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Jarred.
2		MD CHONE. Dool suich mool suichly
4	_	MR. STONE: Real quick real quickly. ame Chair. I would just remind the
5		e types of actions you can take on the
6		are a little bit different than the
7		at you can choose to rescind, maintain
8 9	status quo, dere	er or take no action.
10		Thank you.
11		mank you.
12		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
13		THE CONTENT OF THE PARTY OF THE
14		MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
15		
16		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan, go
17	ahead.	
18		
19		MR. DUNAWAY: Sorry. Just I want to
	_	support the recommendation of OSM then,
21	rescinding it.	
22		
23		Thank you.
24		MADAME CHAIR MODDIC TWOM TO THE LAND
25	th the second	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Is that good
26 27	with the second	•
28		MR. WILSON: That's good with the
	second.	mi. Willson. That's good with the
30	becoma.	
31		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
	Any other commen	<del>-</del>
33	1	
34		(No comments)
35		
36		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I too am
37		a have to rescind because there's no way
38		ould be sport fishing allowed when
39		not occur. So I'm definitely in favor
40	of this.	
41		
42		If we're ready for the question I'll
43	call the question	on.
44		(No. 2000 20 to)
45 46		(No comments)
46		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: All in favor
48	nlease signify	oy saying aye and this is to rescind the
49	current closure	
-		

1 IN UNISON: Ave. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lary. 4 5 MR. HILL: Aye. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 8 Okay. That motion passes. 9 10 Do you want to -- looks like you're up 11 for 23-13 as well. 12 13 MR. STONE: Yep. Thank you. Again for 14 the record Jarred Stone, Fish Biologist with the Office 15 of Subsistence Management. And the closure review for FCR 23-13 begins on page 59 of your Council books or 16 17 under tab eight. 18 19 Again FCR 23-13 is a routine review of 20 Federal closures to salmon fishing in Trout Creek and 21 within 500 yards outside its mouth in the Alaska 22 Peninsula area. Again just for clarification this is a 23 closure that applies to Federally-qualified subsistence 24 users on subsistence salmon harvest. 25 26 Federal public waters comprise the 27 Trout Creek watershed which is within the -- and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of Izembek and 28 29 Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuges. The marine 30 waters of Cold Bay were at one time considered Federal 31 The Secretaries of Interior and public waters. 32 Agriculture later determined that some marine waters including Cold Bay were added to Federal subsistence 33 34 regulations erroneously and should be removed. 35 36 So mention of Cold Bay again persists 37 in this Federal subsistence regulations and should be 38 removed. 39 40 So with that said moving forward with 41 the rest of the analyses, we'll only make mention of 42 Trout Creek because it does have Federal jurisdiction. 43 44 Anadromous species present in the Trout 45 Creek drainage are chum, coho, pink and sockeye salmon 46 dolly varden. as well as None of these fish 47 populations are regularly monitored so there's very 48 little abundance information available. Aerial surveys

of Trout Creek have been conducted opportunistically

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since 1979. The maximum number of salmon observed during these surveys was 1,000 sockeye, 1,736 coho, 2,300 pink and 1,200 chum salmon. No subsistence harvest has occurred in the Trout Creek drainage including within 500 yards of its mouth as this area is closed to State and Federal subsistence harvest. Trout Creek however is open to the harvest under State sport regulations, but harvest is combined and reported with all of the Alaska Peninsula area harvest and therefore exact numbers are unavailable.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to rescind the closure for reasons stated for the last closure during FCR 21-13. This closure is similar to the last closure where sport fishing harvest is allowed however this same area remains closed for harvesting salmon under Federal regulations. This of course is out of compliance which currently does not give rural preference mandated by ANILCA. And as I mentioned earlier this -- earlier with the previous closure review the Federal In-Season Manager has been delegated authority to open or close Federal subsistence fishing periods or areas provided under codified regulations and to specify the methods and means, to specify permit requirements and to set harvest and possession limits for Federal subsistence fisheries.

The In-Season Manager can use this authority to manage the fishery in the short term. Again as I mentioned before it would be ideal for someone to submit a proposal that would outline the desired parameters for this fishery so that it can be put into regulation.

If this closure is retained regulatory language referring to the marine waters should be removed because Cold Bay is not considered Federal public waters and the word drainage should be included after Trout Creek to clarify that this closure applies to the entire Trout Creek drainage.

Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. That concludes my presentation and just briefly I'll state that the Kodiak Aleutians Regional Advisory Council chose to rescind this closure.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank

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    you, Jarred. Any questions.
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 3
                     (No comments)
 4
 5
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
 6
    Robbin, any tribes or ANCSA corporations.
 7
 8
                    MS. LaVINE:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
 9
    Tribal consultations were held August 23rd and 25th for
10
    the fish regulatory cycle and there were no comments on
11
    this closure review.
12
13
                    Thank you.
14
15
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
16
    Agency comments.
17
18
                     (No comments)
19
20
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 None to
21
    report. Okay. And Advisory Group comments.
22
23
                     (No comments)
24
25
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Again none
26
    to report. Okay. No written public comments.
27
28
                    MR. STONE:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
29
     There were no written public comments for this closure
30
    review.
31
32
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
33
    And is there any public testimony that anybody would
34
    like to share.
35
36
                     (No comments)
37
38
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Seeing none.
39
    I'd entertain a motion on this one.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
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43
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.
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45
                    MR. DUNAWAY: I'll move to support the
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    OSM recommendation to rescind that -- again to be in
47
    compliance. And I kind of jump in here because I used
48
     to hunt this country. I didn't fish much, but I feel I
49
    know the country a little bit. But yeah, I support the
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0053
   Kodiak in their actions on this.
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 3
                    Thank you.
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 5
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
 6
    Richard.
 7
 8
                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, I'll second
 9
   his -- to adopt 20 -- FCR 23-13.
10
11
                    Thanks.
12
13
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
14
    Thank you. Okay. Any other discussion.
15
16
                    (No comments)
17
18
                    MR. WILSON: Question.
19
20
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
    question's been called. All in favor of supporting 23-
21
22
    13....
23
24
                    MR. WILSON: Rescinding.
25
26
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                   Right.
27
    Closure review and rescinding thereof according to
28
   Kodiak Aleutians choice as well, please signify by
29
    saying aye.
30
31
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
32
33
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: What say ye,
34
    Lary.
35
36
                    MR. HILL: Okay.
                                      I'll say aye, but
37
    this -- I'm going to sign off.
                                      It's useless for me
38
    to....
39
40
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh.
41
42
                    MR. HILL:
                              .....listen because I'm
43
    getting less than half of what's being said. I'll sign
44
    off now.
45
46
                    Thank you.
47
48
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Lary,
49
    thank you, thank you so much for participating thus
50
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1 far, we certainly appreciate it.
2
3 And I think we'll go ahead and take a
4 break because I knew -- I can feel it around the table.
5 So yeah, let's -- we'll give a five, 10 minute break
6 here.

Thanks.

(Off record)

(On record)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Let's get started again. Okay. We're still waiting on our friends from Manokotak to be able to join us. So in the meantime I think we'll go ahead and continue on through our agenda items and we'll backtrack then once they're here.

With that we are on crossover proposals and closures. The 2024 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program overview and that's Jarred and Pippa.

MR. STONE: All right. morning, Madame Chair and Council members. Again for the record my name is Jarred Stone. And I'm a Fisheries Biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. Today I'm joined here with my colleague, Pippa Kenner, who is a Cultural Anthropologist with OSM and will be giving you an overview of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and then we'll begin to finalize the 2024 priority information needs for the southwest region. This is an action item for you today and please note that the Kodiak Aleutians Council has already met on the priority information needs for the southwest region and they have finalized those priority information needs and I can briefly go over those when we get to that point, but Leigh has just passed out the newest and updated version of the priority information needs since that meeting. And there was one I believe addition to the PINs.

The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, at first I'll just quickly give a brief update for the 2022 cycle. The 2022 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan was finalized during the spring of 2022. The following five projects for the southwest region were funded. That includes the Buskin River

1 Sockeye Salmon Stock Assessment Monitoring. That's an ADF&G project run by the Sport Fish Division. Chiqnik 2 River Subsistence Harvest Surveys and Escapement That is through the ADF&G, U.S. Fish and Indexing. 5 Wildlife Service and the Chignik Intertribal Coalition. Next is the False Pass and Nelson Lagoon Subsistence 6 7 Harvest Monitoring and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Investigation. That is run by the Alaska Department of 9 Fish and Game. Next is the Subsistence Harvest and 10 Uses of Salmon and Other Wild Resources in Manokotak. 11 That is an ADF&G project as well. And last is the 12 Reliable Estimates of Subsistence Harvest and Uses in 13 Ouzinkie and Port Lions down in Kodiak. That's a State 14 project as well.

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So the Office of Subsistence Management will announce the 2024 notice of funding opportunity for the Monitoring Program later this coming winter. We'll be seeking proposals for projects that gather information to manage and conserve subsistence fishery resources on Federal public waters here in Alaska. The Monitoring Program is also directed at supporting meaningful involvement in fisheries management by Alaska Native and rural organizations and promoting collaboration among Federal, State, Alaska Native and local organizations.

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The first step in this process is for the Regional Advisory Councils to identify the priority information needs which again is an action item for These information needs are research needs for today. each region. These priority information needs provide the framework for soliciting, evaluating and selecting projects for funding through the Monitoring Program. The development of priority information needs is an important process for the Council. Your decisions determine the types and subjects of project proposals that are sought for your region. Research topics and issues that fall outside of the scope of the funding will not be considered and that includes habitat protection, mitigation, restoration and enhancement, hatchery propagation, restoration enhancement supplementation and contaminant assessments, evaluation and monitoring of contaminants. These activities are most appropriately addressed by the responsible land management or regulatory agency. In addition projects for which the primary objective is education or outreach such as science camps, technician training or intern programs are not eligible for funding under the

Monitoring Program. However they would be eligible for funding under our Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program which I'll discuss later today.

Volunteers composed of members of this Council and Kodiak Aleutians Council met back on March 30th and September 14th to discuss drafting priority information needs for the southwest region. Volunteers in attendance included members of this Council, Council Chair Nanci Morris Lyon, as well as Council member, Dan Dunaway and members of the Kodiak Aleutians Council, Della Trumble, Rebecca Skinner, Patrick Holmes. OSM Staff who attended included myself, Justin Koller, my colleague, Pippa Kenner and Jason Roberts. And so today we'll discuss the results of those meetings and then ask the Council to finalize and adopt the priority information needs for the 2024 in the Bristol Bay region.

So similar to last time the volunteers priority information needs discussed in categories. These are the southwest region-wide, those specific to the Bristol Bay region and those specific to the Kodiak Aleutians region. The results of today's discussions will be combined with the results of the Kodiak Aleutians Council's finalized list of priority information needs. And so my idea for us today is to work through these one by one and you can make any final edits as you see fit or make any additions or remove priority information needs as you see fit. recommend that after we have reviewed all of the priority information needs we ask the Council to put forward a motion to approve the list at which point this list will be finalized and that will be the list that will be published in our notice of funding opportunity for proposals sometime this winter.

That concludes my presentation. I can answer any questions before we work through these one by one if you like.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank you, I'll check for questions. But just as a reminder for everybody. So these priority information needs Dan and I worked on with Jarred throughout the summer and do -- if it -- the reminder I always needed when I was first on the Board was to remember that these are only requests and it doesn't mean that even if we did prioritize them one through 10 that number 1 would get

0057 funded and somebody would be willing to do the study for us. This is just our ability to put out there what we would like to have studied and what the funds we would like to see them used for and then somebody has to move forward with a proposal to actually make that study happen. So that's just a reminder. And this is 7 the list we came up with and if there are questions then we can go ahead and ask them and Jarred's going to 9 go through these one by one. 10 11 Does somebody have questions about 12 this? 13 14 MR. WILSON: Page number. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 17 going to start on page -- what page am I on, 79. Which 18 number would you or what page would you like us to 19 start on, Jarred, for -- which one are you going to 20 start with. 21 22 MR. STONE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 23 That was a handout that we had submitted and it 24 was.... 25 26 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 27 28 MR. STONE: Yeah, this is the most 29 recent version with the additions from the Kodiak 30 Aleutians. 31 32 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Blue title 33 on top? 34 35 MR. STONE: Yep, that's the one. Yeah. 36 So I think what we'll do, I'll just read through these 37 first starting with the Bristol Bay region. And if you like I can also quickly just go through the Kodiak 38 39 Aleutians, those priority information needs have been 40 acted on and they're finalized. It would be merely for 41 your knowledge. But let's start with..... 42 43 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh. 44 45 MR. STONE: Go ahead. 46 47 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, let me 48 just also remind the Council. So we -- the reason that

Kodiak Aleutians are included in this is our funding is

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combined. So because of that that's why their requests for information needs are also on our sheet of requests.

Thank you, Madame Chair. MR. STONE: That's exactly right and perfect clarification. so, yeah, that's why you'll see today that there's both Bristol Bay and I've got those in parenthesis for certain priority information needs and then Kodiak Aleutians. And then there are some that are actually shared. We have some priority information needs that were found to be similar between both regions and so we combined those to be effective in both regions. And you'll see those highlighted as both Kodiak Aleutians and Bristol Bay. And actually on the very last priority information need there's a multi region PIN and that actually will be -- it's considered its own region in and of itself. And so that will be considered for the entire State.

So starting with the very first one and again this list is not prioritized in any order. And so there's no weight given to any priority information need that you see here. So beginning with the first one for Bristol Bay, reliable estimates of chinook salmon escapement and evaluation of quality of escapement in the Alagnak River, Big Creek, Meshik River, Naknek River and Togiak River including egg deposition, sex and size composition of spawners and spawning habitat quality and utilization for determining the reproductive potential of spawning stocks.

Before I move on I would just ask the Council if there's any changes, additions, removals that you see fit for this?

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: I'm just looking for some language here that would -- that would help us to indicate what the harvest levels of these species, especially like -- I'm just looking at the Old Ranch River there and the Big Creek and Naknek River which I'm familiar with. So I'm just wondering if that's in this language, if it -- if those studies also include

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0059
    that. If not, I would like to add it.
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 3
                    Thanks.
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                    MR. STONE: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME
                             CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                     Yes.
 8
    Jarred.
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10
                    MR. STONE:
                                 Thank you, Madame Chair.
11
    Through the Chair.
                         That's a great addition and our
12
    program funds two different styles of projects. One is
13
    what we call stock, status and trend projects, those
14
    are typically, you know, weirs, sonars, fish wheels,
15
    things of that nature. And then we also fund projects
           include harvest monitoring and traditional
16
17
    ecological knowledge. And I think that that addition
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    to that priority information need would be a great
19
    addition. I think it would also add -- it would
20
    encourage the investigators to not only look at stock,
21
    status, trend types of metrics for assessing fisheries,
    but also include harvest monitoring and to have a
22
23
    better understanding for harvest in these areas.
24
    think what we could do is.....
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26
                    MADAME
                            CHAIR
                                   MORRIS LYON:
                                                       Put
    something in there about user group I would say, you
27
28
    know, harvest by user group.
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30
                    MR. STONE: Yeah. Further down it says
31
    including egg deposition, sex and size composition of
32
    spawners and spawning habitat quantity and utilization.
33
    Mavbe
           include after that, and include
34
    monitoring of these important stocks or something along
35
    this (indiscernible - simultaneous speech)....
36
37
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Yeah,
38
    user groups or something. So that -- yeah, because
39
    that's part of the issue is who is it, is it Sport
40
    Fish, is it Comm Fish, is it -- yeah.
41
42
                    MR. WILSON:
                                 Predator, the whole nine
43
    yards.
44
45
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: All of it,
46
    yeah.
47
48
                    MR. STONE:
                                Okay.
                                        I think I've got
49
    that.
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 1
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Any other
 2
    questions or comments.
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                   MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.
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 6
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,
 7
    Richard.
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9
                    MR. WILSON: I just think, you know,
10
    it's a great addition because in order to get an
11
    overall view of what's really happening with the stock
12
    you have to include, you know, that type of usage also.
13
    So....
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15
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Very good
16
    point. Anyone else.
17
18
                    (No comments)
19
20
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Go
21
    ahead, Jarred.
22
23
                   MR. STONE: So I'm just looking down
24
    this list now and I'm being reminded so one, two,
25
    three, four, five, six, the seventh one down, the
26
    Kodiak Aleutians/Bristol Bay, that sort of hints at
27
    maybe what Council member Wilson is addressing.
28
    Evaluate effects on subsistence users in southwest
29
    Alaska region resulting from changes in
30
    populations. No, the more I'm looking at this no, no,
31
    it's not. It's not. I think -- my apologies. I think
    what Council member Wilson was addressing was harvest
32
33
    monitoring and under that priority information need it
34
    doesn't really get it.
35
36
                    With that said I can move to the next
37
    one if you like.
38
39
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, please.
40
41
                    MR. STONE: Okay.
                                       That is the third
42
    one down and that is the annual estimates of sockeye
43
    salmon escapement in the Lake Clark watershed.
44
45
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
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47
                   MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,
48
    Dan.
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1 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I'm supportive of this idea too. In fact I was hoping later on to hear a 2 I think I saw surprising low numbers discussion. counted in Lake Clark considering this tidal wave of fish we had in the rest of the Bay. So I think it's important to continue it if at all possible.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I agree with I think this is one of the longest running monitoring programs we've had and it would be just devastating to have it knocked out of commission.

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MR. STONE: Okay. We can move to the next, that is the fourth one down on your list and that is the evaluation of chinook and sockeye salmon populations in the Chignik River area to understand the decline in salmon stocks and associated subsistence harvest opportunities such as reliable estimates of escapement, quality of escapement and environmental impacts.

22 23 24

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Questions or comments, anybody.

25 26

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah.

27 28 29

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I think we've shared deep concern with our neighbors for the Chignik area, some of that just stunning failures. from my time living in Sand Point and the Chignik was the top fishery in the State, that you wanted to have a permit and go fishing there and then to see it totally bottom out is just incomprehensible. So and we've had members on our Council, we don't right now, I would hope we can get some, we want to support them and I think it's nice to be able to share. We're not competing with Kodiak on this one, we're sharing a concern.

43 44 45

Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Jarred, go ahead.

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MR. STONE: All right. Moving right So the one, two, three, four, five, down the list. sixth one down is a shared priority information need and that looks at using scale analyses of fresh and saltwater growth patterns over multiple years and to examine how recent changes in ocean affect growth and survival of chinook and sockeye salmon within the range and habitats of the Kodiak Aleutian drainages of particular concern including the following drainages. The Buskin, Karluk, Ayakulik and the McLees drainages and/or for the Bristol Bay/Alaska Peninsula drainages including Chignik, Nushagak, Big Creek, Alagnak, Meshik and Togiak drainages. And the Chignik drainage is of particular concern.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I take special interest in this one. I've had extensive discussions with Pat Holmes on the Kodiak RAC and I think a little bit it was inspired by his ideas that Fish and Game has these catalogs of old scales sitting there begging for use if we could figure out how to use them properly. And they're -- I understand that Sport Fish Division is exploring this with some stocks over in their area and if it works maybe we could, you know, expand use of this to Bristol Bay to get at some of these nagging problems about especially kings. And I've heard Pat tell me many, many times, but still can't repeat it as well as he can just say it, but to me it has some promise and is worth supporting and exploring. In fact I still haven't done it, but I wanted to run over and find out if Fish and Game has kept their catalog of scales here and they had file cabinets full of scales and I hope they haven't thrown them out. Anyway so I'm hoping -- it seems like an avenue worth pursuing and so I'm really eager to see this move ahead at -- either glacier speed or light speed, whatever funding can happen.

41 42 43

Thank you.

44 45

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Jarred.

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MR. STONE: Thank you, Madame Chair. Just quickly, they haven't thrown those scales out. I understand that they have an archive of all those

scales and their idea is to press them this winter and begin looking at them through the -- through a microscope and start assessing for age. And so it's underway, it's happening and I agree, I think for the Bristol Bay region if something like that were to happen I think it would be beneficial. So....

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Yeah, I think, you know, anytime you can get, you know, just information from all different resources is where it --you know, the best bang for our buck. You know, it's very important I think in today's world to try and coordinate with all these different methods and so that we can get the information we need and so we know where our -- you know, it's easier to determine where our problem lies it seems like. So I'll be for it.

Thanks.

 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Very well said. I totally agree. And I've been reading some more on some of the new things that they're finding that they are able to do with diets as well with these scale samples and it's just unbelievable. I have a history in science and biology and I'm just wowed at what they're starting to come up with and it's very encouraging and I'd love to see us continue down this path as well.

Okay. Go ahead, Jarred.

MR. STONE: Thank you, Madame Chair. The next one is at the bottom of -- well, your list looks a little different than mine so one, two, three, four, five, six, the seventh one down. Right. So that looks at the evaluating the effects on subsistence users in the southwest Alaska region resulting from changes in fish populations including biological considerations of run timing, run quality, sex ratios and egg age, composition and incorporating local observations and knowledge. Research should include a multi disciplinary approach and include elements of traditional ecological knowledge as well as stock status and trends.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Questions or comments.

0064	(No comments)
2 3 4	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Go ahead.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. STONE: Okay. Thank you, Madame Chair. The last one for us to consider today is that multi region PIN. And I believe this was submitted by Council member Rebecca Skinner from the Kodiak Aleutians region. And that was to look at gaining a better understanding of ecosystem factors negatively impacting subsistence salmon runs and harvest practices in Alaska including ocean conditions, freshwater conditions and changing climate conditions.
16 17 18	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Richard.
19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. WILSON: I was just wondering if this ecosystem factors, is this are we were they kind of looking at maybe the trawlers or something out there in this ecosystem path to help determine these things or is that where some of this is coming from?
25 26	Thanks.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	MR. STONE: Through the Chair. To answer that question no, I think what they're looking at is different metrics, you know, of sea surface temperatures, acidity, algal blooms, different kind of bottom up drivers that maybe impact the productivity of these salmon runs. We there's a line that has to be drawn sort of with what we can fund and unfortunately assessing trawler bycatch is out of the scope of the type of work that we can do for funding those types of projects.
38 39 40	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, Richard.
41 42	MR. WILSON: You said it, I didn't.
43 44	(Laughter)
45 46 47	$$\operatorname{MR.}$$ WILSON: I was just asking for the knowledge of the bottom
48	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah.

MR. WILSON: .....you know, that's part of the ecosystem. And it's the important part in our recovery and sustainability of all of our fisheries. So the ecosystem of the bottom is very important.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Jarred.

MR. STONE: Through the Chair. Yeah, I 100 percent agree with you, Council member, Mr. Wilson. And, you know a lot of the Department of Commerce agencies, NOAA, you know, team up with ADF&G to conduct a lot of the research out on the big blue. And so under the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program I wish I could wave my magical wand and makes those types of projects happen, but that's unfortunately not what we're -- what we can -- the types of projects that we can fund.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you for that. Go ahead, Richard.

MR. WILSON: I don't know, I would hate to throw my hat on that one in someways. You know, the people that do utilize the resource from scraping the bottom have, you know, the -- they have the information that they could probably give, you know, from what's sitting on the bottom. And it's a resource that you might be able to use.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Could be dangerous water, but you're very right.

(Laughter)

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Jarred, I'm trying to recollect what we talked about in some of those other sessions that -- do I remember right that there's -- some of this kind of stuff is kind of ongoing or proposed and these like the blob and some of these other really big gulf wide concerns are being looked at and if we can contribute to that it might bring back information to -- pertinent to subsistence is kind of whatwe're lookingat withthisone; isthat correct, or....

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MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the Chair. Yes. Yeah, I believe you're correct. And one of the criteria for investigators to be eligible for funding is that there's a -- there has to be a Federal And so it's somewhat challenging for an investigator to, you know, look at those large scale ecosystem types of projects and then they have to bring it back into perspective of how does this -- how is this applied to Federal subsistence management and then where does that management take place, it has to be on Federal public waters. And so a little bit of the impetus is put on the investigator to -- you know, to make that connection. And it's a big connection to make, but it's a priority information need that the Kodiak Aleutians had put forward hoping that an investigator would consider this priority information need and look at the ecosystem drivers that maybe are affecting the productivity of salmon.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

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Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, okay. Well, I'm inclined to support it some partly because we're kind of floundering around in some of these and we'll get on it more maybe with bycatch, but floundering around at what is -- what levers might be there or what can we And if we're closing all the fisheries, but it's something else that's really the issue and especially gulf-wide, it's seen some major failures of various species including cod and stuff, but we kind of got to figure some of that out because it would be a shame to spending all our time or effort on managing something that is utterly ineffective, you know, putting speed limits on our streets here to solve a problem in Anchorage kind of thing. And so, you know, yeah, if they can make the nexus, but subsistence-wise from the southeast to Unalaska with some of these salmon failures, just stunning.

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So I'm inclined to support it. It hopefully doesn't drain money from some of the other ones, we'll have to prioritize them eventually.

43 44 45

Thank you.

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MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

0067 1 Norm.

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3 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Thank you for your 4 information. What Richard was talking, I'm going to dovetail into that on the ecology of the nearshore and offshore Federal waters. In another life I led the charge against offshore oil drilling in the Bristol Bay region, sale 92, and I met with Department of the 9 Interior folks, I met with Department of Defense and of 10 all people the Deadliest Catch guys met with many of 11 them and they related how tender the bottom is out 12 And there's -- we're seeing that now with there. 13 closure of king crab fisheries and things. But I don't 14 want to get into too big of a discussion on this, but 15 I've traveled that area in the lower peninsula extensively and I've seen what area M  $\,$  fishermen do off 16 17 of Port Heiden. And, I mean, it impacts the 18 subsistence users there significantly. So that's just 19 kind of a highlight with what's going on.

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Excuse me, I have a -- something going on in my throat so I'll just limit it to that.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Norm. Jarred.

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MR. STONE: All right. Thank you, Madame Chair. So that -- we've gone through all of the Bristol Bay and some of the shared PINs and also the multi region PIN and I've made note of the addition that we wanted to make on the first one. Council member Mr. Wilson's addition of the harvest monitoring by user groups. Aside from that I didn't hear any other additions that were made for the priority information needs for the Bristol Bay region. If you would like I can give you a summary of the Kodiak Aleutians' PINs. Up to you. I will note that they only added one priority information need and that was for the enumeration of salmon smolt out migration in the Buskin River system.

42 43 44

Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. are the wishes of the Council. Did you want to hear them or can you just read them?

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                    MR. WILSON: Are there -- is it on
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    here?
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I think
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    we're good.
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                    MR. STONE: Awesome.
                                           So with that I
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    would ask the Council then to put forward a motion to
    accept this list as finalized list and go from there.
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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Again
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    what are the wishes of the Council.
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                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.
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                    MR. WILSON: I so move.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Second.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
    have a motion and a second. Any further discussion on
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    this list of PINs that we've gone over and discussed
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    and the change that we made.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm.
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                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                    I notice that
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    majority of these are State waters and we being a
    Federal subsistence entity this stuff is discussed on
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    the Statewide or State Regional Advisory Councils as
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    well?
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                    MS. KENNER:
                                 Thanks for the question.
    For the record this is Pippa Kenner with OSM. Hi,
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    Norm.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Hi.
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                    MS. KENNER: Through the Chair.
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                     about the Fish
                                      and Game Advisory
    your question
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    Committees, whether they discussed the.....
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
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MS. KENNER: ....priority information needs? Well, they can discuss them and they probably discussed these issues, however the priority information needs for our Fisheries Resource Monitoring Grant Program, those PIN -- those priority come from this Council. It's this Council's duty and responsibility to provide the program with the priority information needs so people know what kind of applications to submit to the program.

MR. ANDERSON: Right. Thank you, 12 Pippa.

MS. KENNER: You're welcome.

MR. ANDERSON: I don't want to overstep my contributions here so going back over my letter accepting this position it -- we have a fiduciary responsibility to the tribes and Federal subsistence users. And so dealing with State issues I think is outside of what I would consider my bailiwick here. So I just have that for my own thoughts and want to get clarity on that.

Thank you.

MS. KENNER: Thanks again. Through the Chair. Norm, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM. So I think Jarred did a pretty good job of talking about what we call this Federal nexus, the research has to touch on Federal subsistence fisheries and we're talking about Federal fisheries that are under the Federal Subsistence Board's jurisdiction which generally does not marine -- does not include marine waters. However a lot of what happens in a fishery doesn't involve -- doesn't happen in Federal public waters, but it affects fish running through them and therefore a Federal nexus can be made for a project that might not happen in Federal managed waters, Federal managed freshwaters. So we can fund research that occurs on State managed waters, but we have to show that it effects those Federal fisheries.....

MR. ANDERSON: I understand.

MS. KENNER: ....on Federal waters.

Okay. Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Any

0070 other comments, questions, discussion. 3 (No comments) 4 5 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 6 call for the question then. All those in favor of 7 accepting this priority information needs list as changed on the first item please signify by saying aye. 9 10 IN UNISON: Aye. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 13 pass. And thank you very much, Jarred. 14 15 Okav. Then the call for Partners for 16 Fisheries Monitoring, is that what you want to do next? 17 18 (No comments) 19 20 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. I'll 21 turn it over to you again, Jarred. 22 23 MR. STONE: 24 25

Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. Again my name is Jarred Stone, I'm a Fish Biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. So today I will give a brief update on our Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program. As earlier you had heard from Cody Larson, Cody Larson is one of our long standing Partners' Biologist and with Bristol Bay Native Association. I think he's got presentation that he'll be giving some updates on during the agency reports.

Okay. I'll

That'll

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So you can find this update on page 83 And so the Office of Subsistence in your books. Management has posted a notice of funding opportunity for the Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program which seeks proposals through a competitive grant for Alaska Native and rural nonprofit organizations. The intent of the program is to strengthen Alaska Native and rural involvement in Federal subsistence management by providing salary funds to organizations so that they can hire a professional biologist, social scientist or an educator. The grant also provides funds for science and culture camps and paid student internships. information on this funding opportunity can be found on our website or by visiting www.grants.gov where you can search for the Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program and you can also contact Karen Hyer directly

via email or phone if you have any additional questions. And Karen's contact is found at the bottom of page 83.

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And that concludes my presentation on the Partners Program. Do you have any questions?

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 $\label{eq:MADAME} \mbox{MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:} \mbox{Okay.} \\ \mbox{Questions, members.}$ 

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

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MR. WILSON: I guess I'm just curious where a lot of this funding comes from that -- and the partnerships in our past. I just might be enlightened just a little bit.

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Thank you.

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MR. STONE: Through the Chair. All the funding -- so the Partners Program has been going on I want to say close to 20 years and all that funding does primarily come through the Department of Interior and it's a different pot of money than the Fisheries Monitoring Program. Those priority Resource information needs that we worked through that list, that's a different pot of money for fisheries research in Alaska. The Partners Program really is about providing salary money for rural organizations and tribal organizations to hire that biologist or hire that social scientist or educator. And we've seen it work really well, we're building up capacity in those organizations. And, you know, oftentimes organizations as soon as they hire that biologist or social scientist they're able to now apply for the FRMP monies, that different pot of money that I was talking about to, you know, begin programs that And so it's been a pretty research questions. successful endeavor and here locally on the local level Bristol Bay Native Association has done a great job and we've sure enjoyed partnering with them and seeing all their successes.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

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48 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

0072 1 MR. WILSON: Through the Chair. Thank 2 you, that was very helpful. Good reminder. 3 4 Thanks. 5 6 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Uh-huh. 7 8 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. 11 12 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I just got more of 13 a plug to encourage if there's other tribal village 14 agencies listening here, it seems like in the last few 15 years in the Bristol Bay area there's been a little 16 less participation. And when this first started I was 17 a Biologist with Fish and Game and we had a number of 18 projects, I think Pippa and I were working pretty close 19 together a lot back then and it was pretty exciting to 20 bring in young folks and local folks in these weir projects and some subsistence surveys and stuff. And I 21 22 sure like to see it keep going because especially now I 23 hear that all these agencies are struggling to hire 24 people that have a background and training. And this 25 could be a way to work in the young folks to like you 26 say, capacity building and spreading knowledge and so So please, folks, I know I've talked to Courtenay 27 28 off and on on this and I think at one point she was 29 pretty vigorous in getting some projects. So don't 30 stop, don't give up. And so these priority -- and this 31 is partly answering these priority needs, look at those 32 and there are a lot of people out there to help develop 33 a project that's likely to meet qualifications. So I 34 hope to see more.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Dan. Anything else.

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(No comments)

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 $$\operatorname{Madame}$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Let's see. You want to go over identifying issues and see what you can collect, Leigh.

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MS. HONIG: That sounds wonderful. Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record Leigh Honig, Council Coordinator. So it's time for the Council to

decide what issues to include in its annual report. For your information guidelines for annual reports can be found on page 84 of your meeting books and this will be an action item.

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ANILCA established the annual report as a way to inform the Federal Subsistence Board of regional subsistence uses and needs and to provide and wildlife recommendations for regional fish management strategies, policies, standards, guidelines and proposed regulations. Section 805(a)(3)(d) ANILCA stipulates that your annual report should contain one, an identification of current anticipated subsistence uses of fish and wildlife populations within the region; two, an evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence needs for fish and wildlife populations within the region; three, a recommended strategy for the management of fish and wildlife populations within the region to accommodate such subsistence uses and needs; and finally four, recommendations concerning policies, standards, guidelines and regulations to implement the strategy. I would like to emphasize that your annual report ensures the Board has the most up to date awareness of issues, concerns and current events that impact your subsistence way of life. With your report and recommendations the Board can make informed decisions on regulatory and policy actions.

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So this is the time for the Council members to share items or information that you would like to see raised to the Board's attention in your fiscal year 2022 annual report and have a discussion on what you would like OSM to include under the topics. I'll make note of the items at this time and after the meeting is over I will draft the topics of your annual report based on the information provided in your discussion, then the Council will be able to review the draft report at the winter, 2023 meeting and provide any additional edits or any other information.

If you cannot think of any topics to include in the report right now and remember them later through the duration of this meeting, you can share them at a later time with permission of your Chair.

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Thank you, Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Thank

you, Leigh. So we had the one that I put on there earlier about requesting that appointees to Council, the bigger Council, would be informed of ANILCA's rights over the agency rights. Anybody else 5 have anything else. 6 7 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. 8 9 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard. 10 11 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, just -- I 12 guess I'm -- it may come a little later after we hear 13 of the reports, you know, there's probably 14 questions going to pop up or some questions may be 15 answered, you know. So at this point I think myself I'd like to hold until -- if we can open up that page 16 17 again towards the end would be great. 18 19 Thanks. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Absolutely. 22 I find that very helpful as well because things 23 formulate in our minds as we go along and sometimes 24 that's easier. 25 26 Dan, did you have anything at the top 27 of your head. 28 29 MR. DUNAWAY: You took the words out of 30 my mouth, you know. 31 32 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Norm. 33 34 MR. ANDERSON: No, Madame Chair. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Then 37 I would just propose that, you know, and typically I found that if we revisit this question again before we 38 39 end our meeting it tends to be helpful as well because then -- by then we've got some ideas of things that 40 41 we'd like to bring forward. 42 43 So -- okay. We'll move on from that 44 one. Keep it in mind as we move along. 45 46 Fall Council application and 47 nomination. 48 49 MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madame Chair.

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So I would like to thank all Council members for your volunteer service on the Council and on behalf of the Federally-qualified subsistence users in your region. Your knowledge and experience is of great value to the Federal Subsistence Management Program and to the Board. And the program constantly continues to work on having robust Councils with full membership. And at the request of the Board we are going to engage the help of the Native Liaisons of Federal agencies in helping us to solicit more applications during this appointment cycle. And we are also requesting you Council members to help because you are our connection to the communities and the region that you represent.

The 2023 Council application period opened on September 13th and we are encouraging you to help us to spread the word about it in your region and recruit new applicants. You know the people in your region and you can also share the firsthand experience of what it means to serve on the Council, what is involved and how much time it takes. You may also nominate the candidates if someone is interested in applying, but is having a hard time filling out an application. These application packets are available on our website at www.doi.gov/subsistence/regions. also have a number of application packets here at the meeting that I'll give to each Council member to take to their communities and hand them out to interested people or organizations and tribes. Additionally we will be mailing out about a thousand copies of the application packets to various addressees across the State. And if someone needs a copy to be faxed to them we can do that as well. We're hoping to have a good number of qualifying applicants applying this year so we are able to fill all vacant seats and have alternates available for the situations when Council members resign, move out of the region or pass away.

I would really appreciate your help with recruitment this year and the application period is open until February 21st of 2023. I also encourage all of the incumbents on the Council to reapply and to do it before you depart from this meeting and I will hand out those incumbent applications. All incumbents whose seats expire on December 2nd of 2023 will need to reapply during this cycle and I will get those applications to you.

All right. Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Thank you. Yeah, hopefully we can recruit some more of these empty seats. I don't -- I don't know. Actually I guess I turn to you, Troy, just because I would really like to see some representation from down south and you run the Aniakchak SRC. Do you have any suggestions for us on how we might involve somebody from those regions to sit here?

Madame Chair, members of MR. HAMON: the Council, Troy Hamon with the National Park Service in King Salmon. So I don't have any immediate brilliant ideas, but it has been a topic conversation and we brought it up with the SRC. You'll hear more about the details of the SRC appointments from Dillon Patterson because he's the one that's been helping us to organize a path forward. But like this Council the SRC is somewhat short on filled seats or at least we have more empty chairs than we'd like. And so we did bring it up, but I don't know if we have at this point found anybody who's ready to throw their name in the hat, but we hope to generate a little bit more activity. It was really nice in the past when we had a couple members from down there and that's been a few years now. But I don't have -- I don't recall anybody that was gung ho enough that I'd feel comfortable giving you their name at the moment, but we can work on that.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank you. I really miss their presence at this table in this area.

Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. Yeah, I -- Leigh, I'd like to know is there -- I know there's applicants, I know at least one that that application is in and is there several that's pending right now that we have or I'm kind of curious, that would be the first question?

Thanks.

MS. HONIG: Through the Chair. You know, I am not up to date on how many applications have been received as of now. I'm not sure if anybody else

from OSM knows that, but I can look into that and let you know on our break here.

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MR. WILSON: Thank you. Through the It's rather difficult in a way, you know, Chair, yeah. we get out there and we -- you know, we talk to people about what we do, you know, and what it involves. But it seems like it's got to come from a different in my view it would be helpful if it came from like an OSM letter to say a monthly meeting at the tribal entity or at the Borough entity or some of the monthly meetings that everybody in these communities seem to have. we as individuals get out there and we try to throw the word out, you know, hey, why don't you join us. Well, what's that all about because we see very few in our audiences, you know, what -- you know, what this is all about, and you can only explain so much. And it seems like it would be helpful if OSM was to, you know, even a draft letter that our Chairperson and Council could read on a monthly basis or something to help our community members know what this is all about.

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## MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Katya.

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MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record Katya Wessels with OSM. Thank you, for what you said, that's an important Richard, feedback and we definitely can do something like this. You know, we are looking for any ideas how we can expand our outreach in order to recruit more Council want to have members because we very representation all across the region on the Council and we want to be able to fill the vacant seats and even alternates because there's have the language on alternates now in your charters. So we definitely can do something like that, you know, we also hope that as we fill positions within OSM that we would be able to attend some of the regional meetings and be able to spread the word this way.

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As for your question regarding the pending applications, there's three pending applications right now for Bristol Bay region which of course is not enough to fill all of your vacant seats. We are hoping to hear back from the Secretary of the Interior on the appointments in December so then we'll know, you know, what happened with the three pending applications. The packet is with the DOI and the Secretary's office right now, but now we're looking for

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    new applications for the new application cycle 2022
    basically application cycle because as we move forward
         need to have more applications and the more
    applications we have the better. So we are looking for
    any kind of ideas from the Council or anyone in the
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    audience or anyone on the phone on how we can expand
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    our outreach.
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                    Thank you.
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                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.
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                    MR. WILSON:
                                 Through the Chair. Thank
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    you. Yeah, I know in the past here on this Council
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    we've asked why does it take so long to get seated. It
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    just takes, you know, from what is it,
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    February....
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah.
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                    MR. WILSON:
                                 ....on through December,
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    almost a full year to be seated. And it.....
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                                   Fifteen months to be
                    MS. WESSELS
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    exact.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MR. WHITE: I know you're.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You forget
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    you applied.
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                    MR. WILSON: Yeah.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah.
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    that's a - and I guess I would even ask my Council
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    members as well, you know, to me too the other big
    holes we have on the Council are Togiak since we lost
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    Pete and upriver as well, you know, it would be great
    to have somebody from Ekwok, Newstoy, Koliganek, one of
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    those villages up therethat we've had in the past. I --
     and I'm notsure how to crack that nut when we don't --
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     when it -- you know, it's easier for us because our
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    immediate neighbors are there for us to talk to about
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it, but to get into the villages to get inclusion there

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is difficult.

0079 1 Go ahead. 2 3 MR. WILSON: I would just add again, you know, if we can just, you know, send a letter in 5 to, you know, the tribal councils or any of the local entities that hold their monthly meetings and it would 6 7 be a way to at least enlighten people that might not 8 otherwise know. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, and 11 maybe keeping it in front of them, that's..... 12 13 MR. WILSON: Yeah. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Maybe 16 we could develop something like that then, Katya, and 17 give it a go. 18 19 MS. WESSELS: Yes, we definitely can do 20 that. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. 23 Thank you. 24 25 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 26 27 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. 28 29 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, you touched on the 30 part. I know we missed the Chignik, Port Heiden, crew down there. There's a time we had several people on, 31 32 Boris and Allen -- Alvin. But same thing over Togiak way. Manokotak, we got -- I've was going to speak up, 33 34 we've got some Manokotak folks here. I know I think 35 Cody and Gayla in the past have said that they try to 36 carry this word through the BBNA. But yeah, for some 37 reason -- well, partly the -- some of these villages 38 people are getting spread really thin, but yeah, it 39 would really be nice if we're talking about moose in 40 Togiak that we have somebody from Togiak speaking up, 41 somebody from Manokotak and they're right in the middle 42 of the Refuge too and things affect them maybe more 43 than some of us Dillingham residents. So I do try. 44 guess we've got to keep on trying then. 45 46 Thanks. 47 48

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, one more time. Just travel, it's -- you know, I know Billy Trefon up there in Nondalton and even Lary have indicated this before is, man, I got to run through Anchorage and, you know, it takes an extra day, you know, to get in, you know, sometimes two days prior to the meetingbefore you get here. Andit's -- and it's -- you know, takes quite a bit out of one's schedule. You know, so if we could kind of maybe work on that part of it, some more travel accommodations that would shorten up that you might get more people coming in.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, we definitely can work on that, you know, things like maybe charter to pick up Council members that are in the communities that don't have direct scheduled flights to come to Dillingham. That is not a problem really, you know, it just -- whoever applies on the Council, they need to be committed to come to two meetings a year. There's just two meetings a year for two days and that's one of the first things that any applicant is asked, they ask are you willing to come to two in person meetings during And we try to accommodate your schedules, the year. you guys deciding on the dates when you're going to have your meetings, it's not like we are really -- we provide you a period of time within which you can have a meeting, but we try not to dictate the days. So we try to be as accommodating as possible because of course we want everyone to be at these meetings.

But we can work on making more convenient travel arrangements for sure.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Good Big suggestion?

37 MR. WILSON: I know it's a big issue. 38 So....

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, if you go from Dillingham, two days to get....

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Yeah, 44 and there's no need for that. That's....

MR. DUNAWAY: ....to.....

48 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....nice 49 that we can....

0081 1 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 4 ....accommodate that then. 5 6 MR. ANDERSON: With -- Madame Chair. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm. 9 10 MR. ANDERSON: With that -- your 11 thoughts in mind travel is -- it's difficult. Right 12 now it's blowing snow in Port Heiden. I don't know 13 what's happening up around Iliamna Lake area, but the 14 only reason I'm monitoring is I'm trying to get down 15 there myself. I've been on upwards of 20 boards and councils since the '70s and recruitment is something 16 17 that was always kind of difficult to be able to -- and I think Dan hit on it well with through BBNA since 18 19 we're dealing with a user group of people from the 20 villages. I think we could put some sort of invitation 21 for the subregions to nominate someone to someregion --22 some system like that and that's worked in the past. 23 24 That's my thoughts. Thank you. 25 26 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank 27 you, Norm. Appreciate that. 28 29 MS. WESSELS: Yeah, we definitely can 30 be working with BBNA and we reached out to them in the 31 past. I know that people in small communities is 32 pressing, I know that people wear a lot of, you know, 33 hats, the most active people in the communities. But we are more than happy to work with tribes and with 34 35 BBNA on, you know, reaching out. 36 37 MR. ANDERSON: If I can..... 38 39 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 40 Norm. 41 42 MR. ANDERSON: .....build on that. 43 You're right because those people in the villages are active, I mean, they've got -- they wear every hat 44 45 possible in the village, representing every entity. And so they would say -- I've talked to them in the 46 47 past on other things and he said if it involves travel

I can't do it because I have a Council meeting, I have

Assembly meeting, I have kids, you know, I have things

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that I have to do. And so those are very busy, And I said well, now everybody in the world has got one of these, you know, and we have numbers that you can call in, you know, just to, you know, let us know what's going on. So things could happen, I mean, it just takes recruitment.

Thank you.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, I'm -- you know, like there's several Councils across Alaska also that are interested of involving more younger people into the Council work because of course, you know, we want to have our elders on the Council and their knowledge, but we also need to think about, you know, how we're going to move forward and pass this knowledge and ability to be, you know, participate in the Council meeting to the younger people. So if we can involve any younger people into the work of the Council that would be great, you know. I mean, like when you're 18 you can apply to serve on the Council so, you know, if there any younger people that are coming and that would be nice if they can apply and, you know, the Council can help them to get along and figure out how this thing works.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, well, I just -- I would say that all of us just need to continue to keep it in mind as we talk to people and see folks from -- maybe that aren't our next door neighbors all the time, although the next door neighbors will do as well. But let's just all keep it in mind and kind of spread the word. And if you're headed down to Port Heiden try and twist a couple arms when you go down there.

Go ahead, Norm.

MR. ANDERSON: You're paying my way?

(Laughter)

 MR. ANDERSON: What you -- your just hit -- something hit me. I think right now BBNC is recruiting for people from 18 to 25 in leadership. And I think if we could get on the agenda for that as a Federal subsistence or State subsistence Board, might be a good idea just to let them know. So.....

1 MS. WESSELS: Thank you.

3 MR. ANDERSON: You're welcome.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: So before I get found out I actually sit on that Board and I didn't even think of that. But, you know, that would be a great idea, they're looking for cohorts right now for their next recruitment. And I didn't really think of it applying to that, but I don't -- it could. And so I would encourage you -- I can get you the contact information after the meeting when I get back to my office.

MS. WESSELS: Great. Thank you very

16 much.

MR. ANDERSON: Sorry.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Awesome. Okay. Let's move on to Lisa, are you going to give us the joint meeting on the North American caribou workshop.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Thank you, Madame Chair and Council members. My name is Lisa Grediagin and I'm the Wildlife Division Supervisor in the Office of Subsistence Management. I'm presenting an announcement about a caribou and Arctic ungulate conference next year that will hopefully be of interest to Council members. I'll also be seeking your input on a couple matters related to the conference. An informational flyer about the conference can be found in your meeting books on page 86.

A joint meeting of the North American Caribou Workshop and Arctic Ungulate Conference will be held in Anchorage from May 8th through 12th, 2023. The meeting will bring together an international group of managers, researchers and indigenous and local knowledge holders who want to share their knowledge of caribou, muskoxen, dall sheep, moose and reindeer. The theme for the meeting is crossing boundaries. Arctic ungulates regularly cross landscape boundaries connecting ecological processes between different This necessitates collaboration across systems. geographical boundaries and also calls for crossing boundaries between western science and local indigenous knowledge. The conference will include

plenary sessions on co-management, the status of caribou globally, integrating western science and indigenous knowledge and the affects of climate change on caribou. Field trips, workshop, research talk symposiums and a poster session will also be part of the conference. The conference web address is included on the flyer in your meeting books and I encourage you to visit that website for more detailed information.

10 Before I move on are there any 11 questions?

(No comments)

MS. GREDIAGIN: All right. Next I'd like to ask for your input as a Council. One of the events that will take place during the conference is a facilitated discussion on a Alaska State and Federal ungulate management. This session is intended to be a neutral forum for Council members such as yourselves, State Fish and Game Advisory Committee members, Federal and State agency Staff and other interested parties to discuss ungulate management in Alaska specifically regarding harvest regulations. My question for the Council is what topics and issues would you like to be discussed during this session. It could be anything of concern related to harvest regulations and ungulate management.

Madame Chair, I will now turn the discussion over to you on this topic and your suggestions will be very important in setting the discussion agenda.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you. So I think this is a great opportunity for one of us to participate in. Does anybody have any questions, comments or thoughts on the matter.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thanks. You know, all these gatherings like this, information is so important like we said here, you know, to go into a session like that and discussing all those parameters, you know, and we struggle here sometimes having our

biologists and the study groups that have information for us. You know, in those kind of settings it would be the same way. I'd be -- my suggestion is make sure you have, you know, people with the information there to help you make decisions otherwise you're just -- you know, it's -- sometimes it gets floundered around.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. That's great advice. Also I believe we're looking for somebody that would like this appointment.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Oh, yeah, that's my next -- that's my second part to this presentation. And so I'd also just like to say that if any Council member in the next couple months comes up with an idea or a thought or even if there's something that comes up during this meeting that you're like oh, that should be discussed at that management symposium, please feel free to contact me or Leigh with that information and we'll certainly take that into consideration when we're developing the agenda for that symposium.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Sure and I guess maybe too you could send out a list of things jumping to mind -- my mind are ones that I would hope would already be included such as, you know, the effects of climate change, the effects of overgrazing, all the basic biological things that would be important to know besides just health of the herds and maybe how And because we've dealt with the disease is spread. foot rot out here and we've dealt with the lung worm out there and we've had some of those things going on, but my point being if we know those things are included then we certainly wouldn't feel like we needed them on a list. Does that make sense?

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thank you. so how -- I mean, the conference is, you know, a three day conference or well, I guess three days of, you know, the conference and then two days on either side for like workshops, field trips, things like that. So the whole conference agenda, I mean, there's -- like I mentioned, you know, there's plenary sessions on the status of caribou globally and co-management and then there'll be a call for abstracts that's actually open right now for people to submit talks that they want to do about various research. And so I'm asking specifically for input on this management symposium that's intended to just be a neutral forum for all -you know, Regional Advisory Council members, State and
Federal agency managers across Alaska to get together
in a room and just talk about issues that are of
interest, you know, Statewide or at least to, you know,
the majority of the people there regarding ungulate
management. And, you know, the focus is kind of
intended to be on harvest regulations since OSM is
organizing it, but really it can be anything.

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And so we're -- the way the session is being organized is we're soliciting input from each Regional Advisory Council and since you guys are the last one that -- to meet I know some of the things that have come up in the other Councils have been things like predator control, harvest reporting, you know, that's something that OSM's really interested in is how to improve harvest reporting. I'm trying to think of other ones, but, you know, my intention is once we get all the transcripts from the Council meetings, you know, we'll go back through them, compile that list of feedback that we got from all the Councils and then we certainly can send it out to all the Council members again and say hey, this is the list we came up with you guys provided us and any additions or modifications that you'll be interested in. Because we are really interested in hearing from the Councils on what is of interest to you all to discuss rather than OSM or, you know, some Federal or State agency person just dictating this is what we want you to discuss. And so it's kind of a back and forth and, you know, this is also -- you know, the conference isn't until May and so we could also kind of bring it back at the winter meeting and just say hey, this is the list generated from the fall meetings, is there any additions or modifications, clarifications on these topics.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, that would be good. I mean, I -- that would be a good idea to revisit that at that point.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

48 Dan.

1 MR. DUNAWAY: I think you touched on them, predator issues is one and again for looking 2 globally what's done other places and whether it's effective or not. Also a part that would probably be 5 very interesting, we're hurting for caribou around here and, you know, trying to figure out what caused it all 6 7 and if it's multiple things. It would be fascinating to hear like circumpolar what's going on, give us a 8 perspective of how we fit in overall, is it the typical 9 10 boom and bust of caribou just locally or is there 11 something going on across -- you know, again circumpolar. Other than that yeah, and maybe if 12 13 there's -- and almost be looking for information on 14 what they do other places and could apply here or stuff 15 they've tried that flat doesn't work, it's a waste of time, that kind of thing. And the disease, we've also 16 kind of -- brucellosis has kind of cropped up a little 17 bit, but we're -- I haven't heard reports from Fish and 18 19 Game or the Feds yet on what they've managed to do, you 20 know, since our last meeting. So it sounds like it's 21 getting very interesting.

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Thanks.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

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MR. WILSON: Sounds like you just

signed up.

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(Laughter)

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MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm.

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45 46 MR. ANDERSON: I co-chaired the Circumpolar Conference on climate change many years ago. And one of the things we discussed was disappearance of caribou, reindeer and you name it. And some of the people that we talked with there I keep in touch with. So -- in Russia and I'd like to just touch base with them again and see what -- what's going on. And I'm wondering if any of the agencies have -- are aware of or have used the DB's regional visions projects that was done a few years ago. Again this was something that was discussed there. And it's funded by I believe BBNA.

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So if no one else is interested I'd be

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    interested in participating in this as an alternate and
    nominate Dan for the primary and I move nominations
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    cease.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                     That's how you rope
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    people in.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I like the
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    way you get things done, Norm.
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                    MR.
                          ANDERSON:
                                       I got a
                                                   lot
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    experience.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Yeah.
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    So -- yeah.
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN:
                                      Okay.
                                               Thank you,
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                    I'll just continue my spiel, you guys
    Madame Chair.
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    are kind of jumping ahead of me here, but the.....
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                    MR. STURM: Madame Chair, if I could
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    offer....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,
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    Mark.
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                    MR. STURM:
                                  Thank you.
                                                I just am
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    considering kind of the.....
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                    REPORTER: Could you identify yourself,
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    please.
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                    MR. STURM: Excuse me, yes. My name is
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    Mark Sturm with the National Park Service, Katmai
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    National Park and Preserve.
                                 There is a -- there is a
    topic that's before the Council that is perhaps
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    relevant to this gathering that's being discussed. Our
    friends at -- up and around Kokhanok have asked the
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    Council to consider the status of caribou around -- the
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    resident caribou around their community essentially
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    which is currently considered part of the Mulchatna
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            And we have a project that we're trying to
    assess the demographics of that population, the size of
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    that population, the reproductive success, the bull to
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    cow ratios, the calf to cow ratios, those kind of
    things, just so that we can understand what that
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actually is. The question's an interesting one, can

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those resident animals, can that be considered a separate population, can it be managed through the subsistence process and provide subsistence resources to the community that's nearby. And really the question at its core is what is the viability of that population and can it sustain a level of utilization. And we're trying to wrap our head around the basics of that, but it's a real interesting management question, it's something that has been brought up here before the Council in the past and it might be a relevant topic worth some smart minds talking about in detail.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, I remember that conversation.

Richard....

MR. WILSON: Uh-huh.

20 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....that's 21 your hometown.

MR. WILSON: Yeah. I'm anxious to hear more a little later on in the report. I mean, that's kind of one of my wishes here is to hear some more information about that resident herd. So I'd -- yeah.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank you, Mark. Thanks for adding that. And, Lisa, I think — I mean, I'll offer that as — if you didn't write it down, is I think that there are some resident herds like that that are breakaways from where they're considered, you know, part of larger herds and I'm — I remember when we had our discussion before that we had the debate whether it really was part of the Mulchatna Herd or was it its own entity and are they seeing that in other places as well. I'm sure that's not the only one that is around.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I've heard people speak of that near -- behind Ekwok which is a little less clear cut than Kokhanok. And then at one time Port Heiden had kind of like a little home herd. So whether that's just a random thing that comes and goes or it's really consistent. So hopefully develop the

0090 methodology for Kokhanok first. So..... 2 3 Thanks. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. 6 think that would be really interesting because if -and perhaps some of the questions that Mark are 7 searching for now could be answered through this gathering as well, just be -- just to know whether it 9 10 can sustain harvest and if it's a, you know, 11 growing herd or how is it, if others have had that 12 happen and what was happening. Anyway. Yeah, not to 13 get sidetracked we'll give it back to you. 14 15 MS. GREDIAGIN: All right. Thank you, 16 And just I guess to go on a little bit Madame Chair. of a relevant tangent, I would just encourage anyone 17 18 that's listening if they do have a research project 19 like that that they would be interested in presenting 20 at the conference to go on that website. mentioned the call for abstracts is open right now so 21 22 it's, you know, a pretty easy thing to just submit your 23 information on the website to apply to actually present 24 a project or research at the conference. So just I'll

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27 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: And what is 28 the website?

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Pardon.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: What is the

Like I

website?

plug that.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Oh, it's on the flyer. Okay. Yeah, so the website is www.nacw-auc-2023.org. And so again it's www.nacw as in North American Caribou Workshop hyphen auc as in Arctic Ungulate Conference hyphen 2023. org. And this is the first time I think in like 18 or so years that it's been in Alaska. The past couple years its been in Canada or for the Arctic Ungulate Workshop, you know, in Sweden or Finland, places like that. So it's kind of a unique opportunity that it's going to be in Alaska this year.

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So -- okay. All right. Continuing on. A critical component of this conference is making sure that local knowledge holders are able to attend and participate. Office of Subsistence Management is able

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0091
     to provide financial support to send one member of each
     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council to attend the
    conference. We are asking that as a Council you
    nominate a member to attend and participate. Again the
    conference will be held May 8th through 12th, next year
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    in Anchorage and OSM will cover all expenses such as
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    travel and conference registration. One expectation of
    the nominated Council member is that they will be an
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     active participant in the State and Federal ungulate
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    management symposium for which you just provided input.
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                    So now I'll turn the discussion back
     over to the Chair and the Council to ask that you
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    nominate a member of your Council to attend whom you
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    feel will represent local knowledge and the concerns of
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     your region related to ungulates.
                                            And again you
     already jumped ahead of me, yeah, nominating someone
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     and then also providing an alternate. And so I just
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     encourage you to maybe formalize that in a motion.
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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Yes,
                                                      sir,
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    Richard.
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                    MR. WILSON: I move to demand.....
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MR. WILSON: No. No. Suggest Dan....
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                    MR. ANDERSON: He's supposed to wait
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    until he goes to.....
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                    (Laugher)
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                    MR. WILSON:
                                   .....Dan here would be
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     a....
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MR. WILSON:
                                  I just think he'd be a
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    good fit, you know, to represent us here because of his
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    background information on biology and stuff.
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                    Thanks.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Would you
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care to add an alternative, Richard.

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0092 1 MR. WILSON: Yes. And Norm has agreed to be an alternate, you know, for that. So I think 2 that would be a great fit. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 6 think that's great. I'm calling for the question. 7 8 (Laughter) 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: All those in 11 favor please signify by saying aye. 12 13 IN UNISON: Aye. 14 15 MR. DUNAWAY: Aye, I guess. I would be happy if somebody else feels more qualified or 16 something comes up between now and then I'd happily 17 defer. It sounds like Norm may even have potential 18 19 contacts that he's known, but I'm willing to try to 20 represent as well, but if something changes I'm very 21 flexible. 22 23 Thank you. I'm flattered. Thank you. 24 25 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thanks for 26 your volunteerism, both of you. 27 28 Okay. Dillon, you have Regional 29 Advisory Council appoints for Aniakchak's Subsistence 30 Resource Commission I hear. 31 32 MR. PATTERSON: Good morning, Madame Chair and members of the Council. Yes, I do have a 33 34 call for RAC appointments, Bristol Bay RAC 35 appointments. 36 37 REPORTER: Could you identify yourself. 38 39 MR. PATTERSON: Oh, I apologize. with the National Park 40 this is Dillon Patterson 41 Service, Regional Office, Subsistence Program for the 42 record. 43 44 So if you'll turn to page 87 there is a 45 single page call for appointments and I'll read this 46 into the record and then briefly overview where we 47 stand on current RAC appointments. So the Aniakchak 48 National Monument Subsistence Resource Commission 49 provides local subsistence users an opportunity to

inform the management of subsistence resources in Aniakchak and the surrounding area, primarily unit 9E. Also since the established of the Federal Subsistence Program in 1990 the nine member Commission has made recommendations on fish and wildlife proposals directly to RACs and the Federal Subsistence Board. The Bristol Bay SRC appoints or I apologize, the Bristol Bay RAC appoints three members to the SRC. These members provide an important link between the SRC and the Federal Subsistence Management Program. In addition to the RAC appointments three members are appointed to the SRC by the governor of Alaska and the remaining three are appointed by the Secretary of Interior.

According to ANILCA, section 808(a), members of the RAC or local Advisory Councils such as the Chignik AC or the Lower Bristol Bay AC are -- who are also -- who also engage in subsistence in the Monument are eligible for this appointment. To be eligible to engage in subsistence within the Monument rural residents must make their primary home in one of the Monument's resident zone communities, live within the Monument or hold a subsistence permit issued pursuant to 36 CFR 13.440.

Currently there are two vacancies for Bristol Bay RAC appointments on the Aniakchak SRC. In the flyer in your meeting packet, Mark Kosbruk is still listed and his appointment has expired. However since we submitted this to OSM to include in your packet, we've learned that Mark Kosbruk's position on the Lower Bristol Bay AC has also expired so he's currently ineligible to continue serving. So there are currently two Bristol Bay RAC vacancies on the Aniakchak SRC. At this meeting today the Council has the opportunity to take action on this appointment to the SRC.

Thank you.

 $\mbox{\sc MADAME}$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. What are the wishes of the Board.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: I'm really disappointed that Mark's ineligible because he'd be a good one to be on there. I've been in a number of Board of Fish

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    meetings with him and have a lot of respect for he and
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    his wife, smart people.
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                    What do we do if we don't have names.
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    I'm kind of baffled what to do.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: When are
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    they meeting again?
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                    MR. PATTERSON: Today at 5:00.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Aw.
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14
                    MR. HAMON: The AC?
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                    MR. PATTERSON:
                                      Lower Bristol Bay
    Advisory Council. Next SRC meeting is March -- oh,
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    it's just escaping me. It's in March at some point.
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    We can get you....
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                    MR. HAMON: Just prior.....
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                    MR. PATTERSON:
                                   .....the exact date.
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                    MR. HAMON: ....just prior to the RAC
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    meeting.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Bristol Bay
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    Rac.
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                    MR. HAMON:
                               It's either late March or
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    early or late February, early March.
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                    MR. PATTERSON: I want to say March 2nd
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    and 3rd, but I don't want to -- don't quote me on that.
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    We can certainly get you the exact dates though.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                  Yeah,
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    guess we just need some more recruitment from down
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    there.
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                    MR. WILSON: Flyers are out.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: All of the
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             Yeah, that is a bummer. Okay. So I guess
     above.
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    we'll wait and see if we can come up with some names
47
    and appointments and.....
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49
                    MR. PATTERSON: Okay.
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0095 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS .....hopefully next meeting we'll be able to fill those 2 spots. 4 5 MR. PATTERSON: Okay. Excellent. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. 8 9 MR. PATTERSON: Thank you. 10 11 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 12 13 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 14 Dan. 15 16 MR. DUNAWAY: A suggestion. Cody or 17 Troy if you can have -- call the AC and tell them 18 appoint somebody or get somebody on that we can 19 appointment them would be great. So it's like well, 20 what if we wait long enough this evening. Anyway..... 21 22 Thanks. 23 24 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Let's 25 move on to the harvest of wildlife for sport purposes 26 in National Preserves. 27 28 Susanne. 29 30 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: Good morning again. 31 For the record Susanne Fleek-Green with the National 32 Park Service, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. I 33 am mostly here today to speak on behalf of the Park 34 Service Regional Office on a -- what we thought would 35 already be a proposed rule, but it has not been published in the Federal Register yet. So I cannot go 36 37 into specific detail, but hopefully it will be printed in the Federal Register this month. And to underscore 38 39 this is a proposed wildlife rule that only affects sport hunting in National Preserves. So does not 40 41 affect subsistence practices, only sport hunting

So what I can do today without an actual published Federal rule is give you the background and let you know what is coming up. As many of you may recall in 2015 the National Park Service finalized a rule limiting sport hunting practices in preserves on a number of practices including the

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practices.

hunting of black bears with artificial light at den sites, hunting black and brown bears over bait, hunting and trapping wolves and covotes including pups during denning season and shooting caribou while swimming. In July, 2020 under the direction of the Department of the Interior, the National Park Service rescinded that 2015 rule that banned these activities. We received significant public comments from Alaskans and from the public nationally and when the new Administration came in we were directed by Secretary Deb Holland to relook at the recision of the 2015 rule. So I know this is So we are back at looking at revising very circular. the 2015 rule after consulting with tribes as well as we have had conversations with the State of Alaska regarding the original '15 rule, but also then the recision of that in the former Administration.

So and in the background of all of this we also are in litigation over the 2020 reversal.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Who are you in litigation with?

MS. FLEEK-GREEN: It is a number of both national and Alaska based conservation groups.

So what we are looking at now as I mentioned is to publish in the Federal Register a new proposed rule that would revise the current standard — the current set of harvest practice limitations. Until that rule is published again I cannot — it has not — that decision has not been fully authorized so I can't go into that, but we are looking at making sure that hunting practices are consistent with the legal and policy framework applicable to the sport and non-subsistence harvest in National Preserves. And also to address public safety concerns associated with baiting bears. And I do have a list of potential harvest practices that are being reviewed for sport hunters.

I guess what I can say from just a Lake Clark Preserve perspective is that when the 2015 rule was finalized we did get comments from subsistence users and local residents at that time and then we also got comments when the rule was rescinded in 2020. This really does not affect at least the Lake Clark Preserve so much, we do not -- bear baiting and these other practices are not traditionally used so for the most part the comments that we have gotten from subsistence

users have expressed concerns about the loosening of allowable harvest practices, making the area more attractive to sport hunting which of course would then be competition for subsistence hunters in the area as well as some public safety concerns about bait stations in particular being close to Native allotments, being close to corporation lands and other commonly used fishing, hunting, berry picking areas that might be attractants to bears coming into the area. So that is something that we are looking at and have been -- tried to be responsive to.

And I don't know for Katmai in Preserve lands if bear baiting really has been used. Tory might have some more information on that. But at least within the Lake Clark Preserve this has not been an issue and there was not comment supporting the 2020 recision at the time. I believe on the phone also is Eva Patton who is our Regional Subsistence Program Manager if you have any questions. Again the rule should be published this month, when it is published it will be out for 60 days of public comment and we have done some conversations already with our partners and we will be doing formal tribal consultation as well.

And I am happy to answer any questions.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Also this is marked as an action item, but it is not an action item I've been told.

MS. FLEEK-GREEN: Correct.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: So comments or questions that anybody might have.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

40 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, 41 Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. Interesting. You know, I think we've discussed some of this in the past or quite a bit of it. And a lot of the -- a lot of the input must have came from nationwide and not in our -- on our lands here in Alaska it seems like. Because it seemed like we were pretty clear on a lot of the -- when we were discussing

0098 1 these issues, we were -- as a Council we were pretty clear on what we felt. And so it's just -- yeah, it 2 raised my eyebrow. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. 6 hear you. Anybody else. 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank 11 you. 12 13 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: All right. Thank 14 you, Madame Chair. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You can 17 probably bring this to us at our spring meeting. 18 19 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: I probably will. 20 21 (Laughter) 22 23 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: And I do, you know, 24 we certainly as an agency appreciate that this is a bit 25 of whiplash for members of the public that the rule has 26 changed probably three times now in the course of seven 27 years. And that's why we are trying to do a lot more footwork early on, again talking to interested parties, 28 29 talking to the State because at the heart this is --30 the State has a different perspective on this than many 31 of our local users around the Preserve at least for 32 Lake Clark. 33 34 Thank you very much. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. 37 Okay. Leigh, you have J. 38 39 MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madame Chair. Leigh Honig for the record. And I'm going to present 40 41 you with information on how you can get reimbursed if 42 you had any telephonic or internet expenses associated 43 with your participation in the Council meetings over 44 the last two and a half years. The material for this 45 agenda is in your supplemental materials as tab three. 46 47 So this issue was brought to the 48 Board's attention by the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta Council 49 during their winter, 2022 meeting. OSM reviewed the

policies regarding reimbursement and I would like to provide you with information on the types of expenses that may be reimbursed and the documentation necessary to receive reimbursement.

For the time period when the Council meetings were held via teleconference you can be reimbursed for internet and phone charges that are in excess of their normal bill. Council members who have internet or cellular plans that charge a flat monthly fee that they pay regardless of Council meetings cannot be reimbursed for their normal charges. In order for Council members to receive reimbursement for excess charges they need to submit a copy of their bill that covers the time period during which the virtual Council meetings took place and indicate the excess charges for attending the virtual meeting. Council members can submit this information to myself or mail their bills to the Office of Subsistence Management at 1011 East Tudor Road, Mail Stop 121 in Anchorage, Alaska 99503.

This concludes my presentation and I'll -- I'm ready to answer any questions.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you, Leigh. Anybody have any questions on the format that's been....

MR. WILSON: It's only on overage?

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Correct.

MR. WILSON: Had to ask if I had a case.

(Laughter)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Well, if you discover -- I can almost tell you probably not because you're billed by the same people I get billed from.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: I'm just curious if anybody knows if this is one of the things that's a concern from Billy up there in Nondalton, we can ask

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    him I guess, but he's been concerned about costs.
    Yeah, there was times that -- I don't think I have any
    expense, but I had my computer and internet all tied up
    and the landline, my house all tied up. It was a good
    thing my wife had a cell phone to be able to function.
    So but I don't expect to be seeking any reimbursement
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     and I'll -- can sort it our. So.....
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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                               Yes, Leigh,
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    could we make sure that Billy knows. I mean, I would
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     just separate it out from the packet and make sure that
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    he's aware.
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                    MS. HONIG: Yes, Madame Chair. I will
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    definitely follow-up with him after this meeting.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Thank you.
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    Okay. And with that I think we're going to -- we'll --
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     I'll give you guys -- we'll take our lunch break now
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    and you guys can think some more about the proposals
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    from the Board of Fish during that time and we can
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    revisit that. Perhaps we'll have our Manokotak flight
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    in at that time and we can do some backtracking.
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    not we'll more forward with agency reports and see
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    where the day takes us.
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                    And knowing we've got to travel and get
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    people places let's -- we'll take an hour and a half
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    lunch break I think. And does that seem sufficient for
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    everybody?
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Should be.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Usually that
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    tends to work.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Sure.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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    we'll take an hour and a half lunch break and be back
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    here around 1:30.
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                    Thank you.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. I'm going to go ahead and call us back into order here, took us a little longer than expected. And I'll give you a couple minutes, Pippa, to.....

And for those of you in the audience we're going to back up here to deferred WP 22-40, wolf and wolverine, units 9B, 9C, 17B, 17C, allowing the use of snowmachines for positioning animals. And we're going to back up to that one. So to get everybody lined up.

And I'm going to check online real quick. Was Kenneth Nukluk, are -- were you able to join us?

MR. NUKLUK: Yes, uh-huh. I'm here in the (in Native) for Martha's spaghetti.

## (Laughter)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Well, I hope you don't turn Italian on us. Thank you for joining us and we're just getting prepared here to start on our deliberation and I appreciate you joining us.

MS. KENNER: Ready when you are.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Please go ahead. I'll give you the floor, Pippa.

MS. KENNER: Hello, Madame Chair and members of the Council. My name is Pippa Kenner and I'm an anthropologist at the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage. The analysis for Wildlife Proposal WP 22-40 is in your supplemental materials at tab one. And there's some on the back table also.

 So at this Council's request the Federal Subsistence Board deferred this proposal at its April, 2022 meeting in order to allow the Council time to formulate language defining positioning of wolves and wolverines because the Council noted the discrepancy between traditional harvest methods and that described in the OSM modification and you can see that modification on page 2 of the analysis.

So on September 29th, 2022, just a month ago or so, a working group consisting of two

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members of the Bristol Bay Council and OSM Staff met in a public teleconference to discuss this proposal further and then report back to the Bristol Bay Council during this meeting. So I'm going to step back and ask the question how did we get here. So the addressed by this proposal using a snowmachine to position animals for harvest, has been in the ether floating around for many years. This is not new. The analysis in your supplemental materials contains this background for you to explore, but I'm going to start And the Council submitted two proposals to the Federal Subsistence Board, one regarding harvest of caribou and the other regarding the harvest of wolves and wolverine. And at its meeting in 2020 the Board modified Wildlife Proposal 20-27 concerning caribou by inserting regulatory language adopted by the Board of Game in 2018 regarding the harvest of caribou in unit 17 and that could be found -- that regulation 19 can be found on page 82 of the Federal Handy-Dandy. And the regulation states in unit 17 a snowmachine may be used to assist in the taking of a caribou and caribou may be shot from a stationary snowmachine.

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Assist in the taking of caribou means a snowmachine may be used to approach within 300 yards of a caribou at speeds under 15 miles per hour in a manner that does not involve repeated approaches or that causes a caribou to run. A snow machine may not be used to contact an animal or to pursue a fleeing caribou.

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that's done, we're done So caribou. It's in the regulations, it was worked on by this Council.

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Thank you very much.

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But regarding the other proposal having to do with wolves and wolverines the Board suggested further consideration of the proposal by a Bristol Bay Council Working Group to one, expand the analysis to all Federal lands in units 9B, 9C, 17B and 17C; two, identify specific language that may reduce complexity between State and Federal regulations; and three, anticipate and address and regulatory conflicts between the proposed regulatory language and agency specific regulations which are described in the analysis.

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OSM renamed the proposal WP 22-40 which

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is the proposal we're talking about now. The analysis for it again is at tab one of your supplemental This Council recommended the Board adopt materials. Proposal 22-40 with modification by inserting the regulatory language adopted by the Board of Game in 2018 regarding the harvest of caribou in unit 17 that we just discussed. So that regulation would have been for wolf and wolverine and it would have included the language snowmachine may be used to approach within 300 yards at speeds under 15 miles per hour just like we did with the caribou. But at the request of the Bristol Bay Council Chair the Board deferred Proposal 22-40 regarding the harvest of wolves and wolverines. This was because in part it might be contrary to traditional methods used in the area and a similar proposal, Proposal 23, was submitted to the Board of Game by the Nushagak Advisory Council.

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So now we're up to this year and this is new information that I'm going to give you now. January, 2022 the Alaska Board of Game generated a proposal, Proposal 271, to establish a definition for position as it applies to using a snowmachine to take game and scheduled it for consideration at its March, 2022 meeting. And the Board of Game described its intentions, this is for wolf and wolverine, the same proposal we're dealing with now, they said the intent is to provide clear direction to hunters regarding use of snowmachine while hunting and to help the Alaska Wildlife Troopers distinguish between allowable positioning as compared to prohibited driving, herding or molesting game with the use of a motorized vehicle. And in March, 2022 the Alaska Board of Game adopted an amended Proposal 271 and the new proposal is in both hunting and trapping regulations Statewide. This is in your State regulations, it's in your hunting regulations on page 18 and it's on page 14 in your State trapping regulations.

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What's in this what we call the Handy-Dandy is a little bit different than what's in codified regulations so I'm going to read it to you. The Board of Game adopted this proposal — this new regulation, motorized land vehicle. A motorized land vehicle may be used as follows. A snowmachine may be used to approach and pursue wolves and wolverine and approach and pursuit under this subparagraph is not harassment under these regulations, but may not come into contact with a live animal.

So now we're up to the Bristol Bay Council Working Group meeting that we attend -- that we had last month in September. The suggestion to the Council from that Working Group was to mirror the new State regulation. And so what would that -- that would look like for us would be something like this language. In units 9B and 9C, in units 17B and 17C, on Federal managed lands, a snowmachine may be used to approach and pursue wolves and wolverine, but may not come in contact with a live animal. And approach and pursuit under this paragraph is not driving, herding or molesting.

 So still not allowed to run down an animal and you should not be shooting from a moving snowmachine. But that pursuit of a wolf or a wolverine would be legal. So we're getting the definition of what legal positioning means.

So now I'll describe some of your options at this point. This is an action item on your agenda. One is to support your original proposal and your original proposal had that language of positioning. It said in units 9B and 9C and again in units 17B and 17C, on Federal public lands, a snowmachine may be used to position a wolf or wolverine for harvest provided that the animal is not shot from a moving snowmachine.

You can support the proposal with some other modification or you can support the proposal with modification using language adopted by the Board of Game and suggested by your Bristol Bay Working Group. And again that says a snowmachine may be used to approach and pursue wolves and wolverine, but may not come in contact with a live animal. And approach and pursuit under this paragraph is not driving, herding or molesting.

So I told the Working Group I'd come up with a justification by looking through all the previous materials and seeing what came out of it and what people's testimony was. And this is what I came up with. The Board of Game went through this process when deliberating on a similar proposal. People were asked by the Board of Game member, Orville Huntington, to comment, but only one or two came forward. The Board of Game invited Nushagak Advisory Committee members to lunch where the issue was discussed, but not

recorded. So any details of methods used to harvest wolves and wolverines that were discussed are not available to us today except by the people who were there. The Board -- who might have been some of you. The Board of Game determined that simple language was the best and adopted a regulation allowing hunters on snowmachines to position a wolf or wolverine as long as the snowmachine does not touch the animal.

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People do not always know how much of what they are doing is legal or illegal. On this issue people are shy and finding a documented discussion is difficult. People are scared of being arrested and this comes through in many of the transcripts of meetings including of this Council. But conservation There are no harvest limits for is not an issue. wolves and wolverine in both State and Federal trapping regulations. An increase in harvest is not anticipated because the methods and means under which people harvest will not change. Positioning a wolf or wolverine for harvest is the traditional and efficient method used by trappers and hunters and shooting an animal is an alternative to an animal dying in a leg trap. While people are on the landscape for whatever reason and they come across an animal they might shoot it. Right now at this meeting we are not looking for a Statewide approach, we are seeking approval for a regulation on all Federal public lands in units 9B and C and 17B and C as requested by the Federal Subsistence Board when it defined its deferral. The approach is to make explicit that positioning an animal for harvest is legal as long as the wolf or wolverine is not taken from a moving snowmachine and the snowmachine does not make contact with the animal.

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We are not encouraging people to partake or discouraging, we are simply clarifying that this method is legal. This language may not be perfect, few regulations are and instead cover broad concepts that are interpreted on a case by case basis. But the language is more permissive than current regulation and does offer guidance regarding what is permissible or legal in this regulatory area. Some say these new regulations add a layer of bureaucracy that only serve to complicate the issue. But many have also disagreed including the Board of Game and some law enforcement that have appeared at your Council meeting. Our task is not to define what is illegal, but to define what is legal. And positioning wolf and

0106 1 wolverine for harvest should be legal. It allows us to distinguish between what is harassing, hazing, driving, 2 herding, from what is legal pursuing and taking. 4 5 So that's the end of my suggested 6 justification for the Working Group's recommendation to 7 the Council, it's also the end of my presentation. I think we have Robbin LaVine online who has been working with you on this issue for several years before she was 9 10 promoted to our Policy Coordinator. We also have Lisa 11 Grediagin here, our Wildlife Biologist Supervisor and 12 we're all available to answer any questions that you 13 might have. 14 15 Thank you. 16 17 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, 18 Pippa. 19 20 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. 23 24 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. I was trying to 25 follow along here. Is this some of this that you just gave us verbally, is it in print somewhere in here 26 27 because I'm not finding it. 28 29 No, it's not. MS. KENNER: This 30 is.... 31 32 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh. 33 34 MS. KENNER: .....just purely an oral 35 presentation. 36 37 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Sounds really 38 interesting, but it's complex wording. Is -- could we 39 get it on paper to look at here or..... 40 41 MS. KENNER: All of my talking points 42 that I just gave? 43 44 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, your proposed 45 wording for the regulation and your -- I really liked a 46 lot of what I'm hearing, but as I'm trying to make sure

I'm following it and then when I looked in here is the

old regulation that we don't like at all so I was kind

of half expecting that the proposed regulation would

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0107 be, you know, somewhere I could..... 2 3 MS. KENNER: I was going to say --4 through the Chair, this is Pippa Kenner. I was going 5 to say, Dan, that I couldn't do it right now, but then 6 Lisa suggested that we try projecting it, but I'm not 7 quite sure how to do that. 8 9 Do I -- you want me to put it on your 10 jump drive? 11 12 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Uh-huh. 13 14 MS. KENNER: I'd love to. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Also, Dan, 17 she -- the suggested change was to use the language 18 that the Board of Game had already adopted, not as 19 written right here in front of you. 20 21 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 22 23 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Her points 24 are just the justification for the main Board when we 25 go to present there should we pass this here today. 26 27 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. 28 29 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That's so we 30 don't need the justification immediately. Just so 31 you.... 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, okay. Just kind of 34 I want to see this in writing. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You.... 37 38 MR. DUNAWAY: But it sounded good and 39 it sounds like it's got the intent we wanted. 40 41 Thanks. 42 43 MS. KENNER: Through the Chair, this is 44 So, Dan, I really appreciate the fact Pippa Kenner. that you were listening and following along and yes, a 45 46 visual might be helpful to you. However the bulk of my 47 presentation was just the last page which was talking 48 about the Working Group suggested the Council consider 49 adopting language used by the Board of Game for this

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    same issue and then I provided what might be a
    justification recalling information through all your
    Council meetings.
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                    Thank you.
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                    (Pause)
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                    MS. KENNER: Through the Chair, this is
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    Pippa.
              Dan, is there a particular part that you
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    were....
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, that's....
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                    MS. KENNER:
                                   ....how about the new
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    language?
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN:
                                      .....that's what --
19
    yeah, that's what he was.....
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                    MS. KENNER: Thank you very much.
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                    (Pause - equipment)
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I think what
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    we're going to do, I would hope that we're going to
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    have some testimony along with this so what I would
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     like to do is we'll move through our order here and
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    next ask or request for report on Board consultation.
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    And who was representing Orville on that today, Robbin?
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                    MS. WESSELS: Robbin LaVine.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
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    Robbin, if you have any Board consultation with tribes
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     or ANCSA corporations on this proposal can you let us
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     know.
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                    MS. LaVINE:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Through the Chair. I was not prepared to provide a
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    history of tribal comments on this particular proposal,
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    it's out of cycle. So I was prepared for the fisheries
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    proposals and closure reviews. But I do believe that
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    within the analysis itself there is reference to tribal
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    consultations that did occur when this was first put
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    through the wildlife regulatory cycle.
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                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
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0109 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank 2 you. 3 4 MS. HONIG: Lisa had her hand up. 5 6 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, I'm 7 sorry. Go ahead, Lisa. 8 9 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks. 10 Grediagin for the record. And so since this is 11 deferred proposal it's already gone through the whole 12 process, I mean, you guys went through this whole 13 process at your last meeting. And so -- I mean, 14 don't recall what the tribal consultations were from 15 your last meeting, but that was presented to you last 16 fall and there certainly have not been any additional 17 tribal consultations since this proposal was presented 18 at your last fall meeting. And so it's a little 19 awkward with deferred proposals because we've already 20 gone through this whole process and so, I mean, I know 21 there's additional public comments on this, but I know for the Southeast meeting which also had some deferred 22 23 wildlife proposals, they tried to streamline the 24 process a little bit instead of going step by step 25 through every single agency, just kind of opening it up 26 and asking if there's any additional comments. 27 it's already on the record from your fall meeting. 28 29 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, great 30 point. That was -- that was where the stumbling block 31 So as a deferred proposal, that's exactly what 32 I'd like to do is we will go ahead and leapfrog forward 33 and request any other public testimony that we might 34 have available to us today. And if you're online, if 35 you could just state your name so that we can identify 36 you we'll be happy to take your testimony as well. 37 38 Yes, if you're here in the audience 39 please fill out a card. If you're online please just 40 state your name and we will recognize you. 41 42 Okay. Is there anybody in the audience 43 that would like to address us? 44 45 MS. HOSETH: Madame Chair. 46

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Gayla.

Thank you, Madame Chair,

MS. HOSETH:

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members of the Council. With the information that was provided to you from Pippa was really — it lines up with what we have been working on all of these years except there is one unit that is not in there and it's 17A. And so I would want — Cody pointed that out that 17A was missing from this — from the language, but I would think that we would want it to include all of unit 17.

And thank you for all the hard work on this issue. I don't think that's it's -- we're done with it quite yet and we'll continue to work on it, but I think that we include unit 17 and then also to make it really crystal clear, what we were kind of working on in the backroom earlier was as long as we're also able to shoot from a stationary snowmachine. So....

## Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. And a point of order I guess maybe, Katya, I would ask, do you -- if we add 17A is that going to open up the proposal in a manner or, Lisa, is that for you, in a manner that we're going to have to start from the beginning, are we better off addressing that in a new proposal, what are -- what's that look like?

MS. GREDIAGIN: No, not at all. I think when the Council initially submitted the proposal you were focused on the BLM lands and then we -- you know, the Board asked to expand it to all Federal lands in unit 17 so the OSM modification that's actually in the Board version that was presented in April included 17A as part of the modification.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, that's what I wanted to know.

Thank you. Okay. Wonderful.

Any other public testimony online or in the audience.

MR. STURM: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Mark.

MR. STURM: Thank you, Madame Chair. Mark Sturm, Katmai National Park and Preserve. Just an observation that I thought I might share about the way

that the proposed statute is written. It prescribes all Federal managed lands if I'm interpreting it correctly and there are some Federal managed lands where this activity is not allowed within the requisite units. And it may be worthwhile to have a conversation with the Working Group around how to appropriately have that language, you know, more applicable and more accurate. For example in Old Katmai and such, in areas where this type of activity is not allowed.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Pippa.

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MS. KENNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Pippa Kenner. Do you mean where no subsistence -- the parts of Old Katmai....

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MR. STRUM: That's correct.

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MS. KENNER: Got it. Very good point.

Thank you.

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MR. STRUM: Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lisa, looks like you could add to the conversation.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, I mean, understand his point, but like things like that where there's just absolutely no, you know, subsistence hunting of any kind, I mean, it's not like when we go through our hunting regulations, you know, for every single species when we're defining hunt areas and harvest limits and seasons, it's just the whole area, it's not like we're saying unit specific like you can't hunt in Katmai or Denali, you know, the hard Park. So, I mean, I would hope that's kind of obvious, that goes without saying because that's kind of the assumption throughout the entire Federal regulation booklet. But, I mean, again I guess if there is some concern for confusion over this specific area and this specific regulation, I mean, that's a consideration, but that's kind of a given throughout the whole booklet, kind of like everything applies only on Federal public lands. You know, we've had some people, you know, in Kodiak say, but what about State lands, it doesn't specify that in the hunt area. It's like well, that's just kind of the assumption, you know, for the whole program. So....

48 program.

Thanks.

0112 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thanks. Yeah, I think that that was the way I was 2 looking at it too, but I'll let you guys deliberate 4 that in the meantime. 5 6 Moses, would you care to come give 7 public testimony, please. We thank you for coming. 8 9 MR. TOYUKAK: Good afternoon, Madame 10 Chair and -- oh, I'm sorry. Good afternoon. My name 11 is Moses Toyukak from Manokotak. And the WP 22-40 is 12 what I'm in agreement with because we don't -- hunting, 13 you know, you need to stop and shoot. And then I'm in 14 favor of what was written down or presented just a few 15 minutes ago. And as a hunter for many, many years, all my life, subsistence way of life is how we live in our 16 17 community. And even with a snow-go we stop and shoot to get our food for the family. And that's our way of 18 19 life. We don't waste anything, meat and furs, we don't 20 waste them. 21 So thank you. 22 23 24 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you. 25 Any questions. 26 27 MR. WILSON: Thank you, Moses. 28 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, thank 29 30 you. Do we have any other public testimony pertaining 31 to this proposal. 32 33 MR. WALSH: Madame Chair. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes. 36 37 MR. WALSH: This is Pat Walsh with Kodiak Refuge. And I'm listening in on a phone so this 38 39 was very difficult to follow. So forgive me if I missed something that (indiscernible - distortion), but 40 41 if I heard correctly the Working Group didn't include 42 the Federal Land Managers. So is that correct and if

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MS. KENNER: Madame Chair.

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47 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Pippa, go

that was the case could somebody explain why?

48 ahead.

MS. KENNER: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. Well, it was a -- it was a publicly advertised meeting and anybody could attend.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Any other questions, testimony.

MR. ANDERSON: I have a question.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm.

MR. ANDERSON: Pippa, have there been boots on the ground as there were in the villages for the user groups for this action that you're requesting?

MS. KENNER: Thank you. I'm going to ask my colleagues if they have more of an answer to answer and I do not -- I am not aware -- this is Pippa Kenner with OSM by the way. Through the Chair. I am not aware of any targeted action in all the affected villages about this proposal being up for review and these methods being up for review. However this has been going on for quite a few years and I think a lot of people are aware of it. But that's the only answer I have for you right now.

Thank you.

MR. ANDERSON: I thank you.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

33 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, Norman, the history of some of this was Kenneth Nukluk pushed some of this from Manokotak and then Todd Frtizy, a trapper here in town, you know, Todd, he was comparing notes with some of his friends in unit 18 and farther up and wondering why in the world their — they can do this stuff clearly legally and it wasn't clearly legal down here. So they pushed it quite a bit. I — probably more through the Fish and Game Advisory Committees, but I think this got discussed extensively around Bristol Bay region and I'm kind of looking at BBNA people that I kind of think may have talked more, I'm not sure. But there was my sense a pretty strong grassroots support for this.

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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Any
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    other comments, questions, testimony.
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 6
                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
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    Hearing none and seeing none, I would entertain a
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    motion.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: I'll move to adopt this
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    latest language as we see on the screen here, but to
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    include 17A. I think this is getting pretty close to
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    what some of the original proposals wanted and would be
    pretty -- actually some of the wording is better than
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    the State's, but it would also relieve some of the
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    anxiety of am I on State land, am I on Federal land and
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    so on. So I'll speak more later after the motion.
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                    Thanks.
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                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, I guess I'll
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    second that motion, but I think we need to talk a
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    little bit about the language part of it before we
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    finalize.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                    Great.
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    That's what our discussions for. Who'd like to start
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    the discussion.
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                    MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard, go
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    ahead.
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                    MR. WILSON: It was just brought.....
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                    MR. NUKLUK:
                                  Hello, this is Kenneth
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    Nukluk.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                  Kenneth,
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    please go ahead.
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                    MR. NUKLUK:
                                   Yeah.
                                            I'd like to
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    testify.
                I do not have the - yeah, after I get
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    recognized.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                              Oh, you are
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recognized, Kenneth. You have the floor.

MR. NUKLUK: Okay. Thank you. I do not have the proposal in front of me, but if there's no speed limit to that positioning the wolf and the wolverine, I would be in favor of that. And also it would be following the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, I think section 10. Either section 10 or section 11. I'm pretty sure it's section 10 though. So when these laws are put into place they should be followed and they are made by Congress. Like Moses Toyukak said, we hunt Alaska, living in a village or a -- be it a hub like Dillingham, Bethel.

And then the wolves always take off any predator, any predator or any prey, anything that we eat whenever they hear a snowmachine, a light or what we use, they always take off within a mile or a mile and a half, they know exactly what's going to happen to them if it's, you know, thought to put them on the table or make money out of them. If what I'm testifying about is a 10th grade student living in this body of mine, living in my shoes, what my dad always used to mention when I was a kid that we'd have to work with the western law, at least try to do it in harmony in make -- making laws. If the western law came in and tried to change my way of life, it cannot be changed, it's always been ingrained in each Native that was raised in rural Alaska, it's always been my testimony and also trying to protect the fellow hunters. hope that's long enough.

Thank you.

 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Kenneth. That's absolutely perfect and we appreciate you taking the time to call in and sharing with us and we appreciate all the hard work and long time and hours and days and years spent on this as well. Hopefully we'll get something going here today.

Thank you again.

Richard, I'll give you the floor.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. It was brought to our attention earlier with our National Park Service there, Katmai, that there are portions of this Federal lands that are under different

umbrella and for this language to be satisfying to them I was wondering if on that first take there on the units on Federally -- Federal qualifying managed lands, if you could just put a word in there that would help them to see that it's the qualifying lands and not just all Federal managed lands, if that would work. I didn't know.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Looks like Pippa might have a suggestion for us.

Pippa, I'll give you the floor.

 MS. KENNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Through the Chair, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM. Well, you know, I think there are certain parts of the State where Parks Service lands are closed to all subsistence, one is Glacier Bay, Denali and other one is part of Katmai. So when it's closed you can't hunt with Federal regulations and therefore this isn't legal. So these closed aren't applicable -- oh, thank you.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Oh, I just -- yeah, sorry. Some of this is -- I don't really think even saying on Federal managed lands is necessary. You could probably just delete that because this regulation is in Federal subsistence regulations so of course it only applied on Federal managed lands. I mean, I didn't know it what you had.....

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$  KENNER: Open, open Federal public lands, yeah.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Right. Which again is kind of a given. So I don't know, Pippa, if you had a reason you had that in there specifically.

MS. KENNER: Thanks.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Sorry to put you on the spot.

MS. KENNER: Thanks, this is Pippa -no, that -- this Pippa Kenner with OSM and actually
Robbin is probably the one who knows the answer. But
it was in the modified language that the Board approved
and this Council approved before it was deferred. And
I think it was there to make the point this is on all

Federal managed lands that are open, not just BLM lands. And therefore for presentation it's helpful, but in the regulations it probably would not be included because it is redundant.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, I think just the word open Federally managed lands would probably work just fine. And keeping Federal managed lands in there and saying open Federal, you know, the people that are reading these regulations are guys that are going to go -- you know, eligible for hunting on these lands and it's got to spell it out for them, I mean, that's why we're here with some of this other language. So if you -- you know, Mark's not going to say hey, guys, this land over here is un -- you can't touch it, you can't be over here. Well, it doesn't say that in the regs, it says all Federal managed lands. So let's put open Federal managed lands in there, to me that would be satisfying.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I agree. If it can be confused it will be.

(Laughter)

MR. DUNAWAY: Even the stuff that shouldn't be crystal clear I've met people who don't want to understand it and just tied things in knots, but yeah, I see there's kind of -- Pippa was maintaining the history of the language. I like Richard's suggestion quite a bit here.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Any further discussion.

MR. ANDERSON: Just one last thing. I'm just kind of thinking back being new here as to what propagated this. I mean, I've hunted with a lot of people, snowmachines, three-wheelers, four-wheeler, jetboat, skiff, and I don't know any of them and some of these are pretty wild characters, I won't mention

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    any names, but shooting at an animal 300 yards away
     from a moving snowmachine and expect to hit it. That's
     just my comment, I'm just kind of further complicating
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    the issue here.
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                    So thank you very much.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                No, thank
                   I'm -- this was -- this happened years
     you, Norman.
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     ago when it came into question whether the practice was
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     acceptable or not through some hunters on this side of
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     the road. And we wanted to make sure that it was clear
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     from now on that it was acceptable and then of
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    course....
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Back.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....it came
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    down to the definition.
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                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                       .....back then you
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     should have just said no.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MR. ANDERSON: ....leave it alone.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: So I wonder if at this
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    point we've talked about a few changes, I wonder if we
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    need to amend the proposal before we try to move
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     forward or call.
                         And I'd take it as a friendly
     amendment to this adjustment you suggested. And if --
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     we do that in the Nushagak AC, I don't know if that's
     kosher in the Federal RAC, but just tightening up the
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     language a little bit would be fine with me..
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: No, I think
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     that would be a wise move to make. Let's amend the
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     changes, both of them, and have them accepted.
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                    MR. WILSON: I'm in agreement.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Let's -- I'll just
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    kind of restate then that we'll have this read in units
         9B, Unit 17A, B, C, on open Federal lands a
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     snowmachine may be used to approach and pursue wolves
     and wolverine, but may not come in contact with a live
     animal. An approach and pursuit under this paragraph
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     is not driving, herding or molesting under legalese.
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 7
    And that's proposing that as the amended language.
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                    MR. WILSON:
                                     I will
                                              second that
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     language.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
                                                       Any
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     further discussion.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: So we'd be voting on the
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     amendment, right.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Correct.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: .....and then....
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Amendment
23
    first.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Question.
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                    MADAME
                           CHAIR
                                   MORRIS LYON:
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     question's been called. All in favor of the amendment
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     to amend the language to include unit 17A and to add
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     the word open in front of Federal managed lands please
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     signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    MADAME CHAIR
                                    MORRIS LYON:
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    Motion carries. Now anymore discussion on the motion.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Just a little comment.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: I really like this part.
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     I want to compliment number 1, Pippa's hard work on
    this and Robbin's and everybody else's, but I kind of
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     like this language saying approach and pursuit clearly
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     is not driving,
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                     herding or molesting because that's
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    been a real hang-up point in the past. And so thank
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     you for that inspired writing. So I'll leave it to
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    other people.
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0120		Thank	you.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.				
	Pretty simple.	MR. V	VILSON:	Simpler	the	better.
		Thanks.				
	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. With that I'll go ahead and call for the question. All those in favor of the motion as amended please signify by saying aye.					
		IN UNI	ISON: Aye			
	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Motion carries. Wow. I feel like celebrating on this one.					
	Thank you, guys. Well, now yeah, now we got to get it through the Federal Board.					
		MR. DU	JNAWAY: Y	eah.		
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30	MR. ANDERSON: High five everybody.  MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah.					
31 32 33						
34 35 36	MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. And then we're back I'm sorry. Then we're back to our agenda item 11K. Does anybody have any proposals that they'd like us to consider at the moment. We'll keep this we'll continue to keep it open, but since it is an agenda item and not wanting to skip over them, I will offer it up now if anybody came up with any Board of Fish proposals that they'd like us to think about.					
43		(No co	omments)			
44 45 46 47 48		MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. then. Let's go ahead and start on I'll leave that option open still.				
49 50		MS. HO	ONIG: Dia	na might be	ready	7.

0121 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Do what? 2 3 MS. HONIG: She might be ready to go. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You want to 6 check? 7 8 MS. HONIG: Uh-huh. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Stand 11 by. We're going to check and see first if we've got our first report here with -- she is. Okay. The North 12 Pacific Fisheries Marine Council report ready for Dr. 13 14 Diana Stram. And I will let Leigh get us hooked up for 15 that. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 MS. HONIG: Hi, it's Leigh Honig for 20 Diana, if you give me a moment I'll put the record. 21 your PowerPoint presentation on the screen for the 22 Council members. 23 24 DR. STRAM: Hi. Thank you, Leigh. 25 Hopefully you can hear me. This is Diana. Can you 26 guys hear me okay? 27 28 MS. HONIG: Yes, thank you, Dr. Diana. 29 We have got it loaded on the screen here. 30 31 Thank you. 32 33 DR. STRAM: Okay. Thank you, Leigh. 34 Good afternoon, members of the Council. My name is Diana Stram, I'm a Senior Scientist with the North 36 Pacific Fishery Management Council. I'm going to walk 37 through an overview of some slides of an update on 38 salmon bycatch. There's a longer presentation that was 39 in your books, but I'm just going to do a shorter version of it and but I'm happy to answer additional 40 41 questions afterwards. So I'll just ask Leigh to 42 advance the slide so I can go to the next slide now. 43 44 So we took this up as a longer agenda 45 item at our Council meeting in June in Sitka, Alaska. 46 There was a number of items that were -- received reports on. The longer presentation that I believe is 47

in your books and is available to you contains updates

on all six items, I'll just be talking on a subset of

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these. But we did receive a broad agenda item on salmon stock status and research updates primarily focused on western Alaska chinook and chum and providing an overview of both salmon research and different mandates that the agency, NOAA, has responded to as well as coordination with ADF&G on their research and their research plans. And we've been also coordinating consistently with ADF&G and AFSC which is the Alaska Fisheries Science Center, the research branch of NOAA.

Annually we receive updates from the agency then on salmon genetic reports. This is from both the Bering Sea and the Gulf. I'm going to focus on the Bering Sea, I'll provide you some of those updates a little bit further into the presentation in terms of the chum salmon bycatch genetics from the last two years as well as the chinook genetics from 2020. We also heard an overview from them on their ongoing work plans and work with strychnine with emphasis on the Council endorsed policy at the end of our meeting. We had most recent a Bering Sea chinook adult equivalency and impact rate report in terms of the impact of chinook bycatch on active river systems through western Alaska. I have those as supplemental slides at the end of this, I wasn't sure about your timing constraints. I'm happy to go through them or answer questions, but that information is also available to you as well as our feedback on how to assess chum salmon bycatch impacts.

We also receive reports on an annual basis from the pollack industry on their efforts to reduce salmon bycatch within their (indiscernible -distortion) agreements which I'll talk about in a little bit and an update from SeaShare which is a hunger relief organization which receives both donated and bycatch salmon, halibut, rockfish, other groundfish species as well and distribute those to hunger relief organizations across Alaska and has made a big effort in Alaska as well as the lower 48.

Next slide, please. Oh, I just would pause for a minute to say we took this up in June. Normally this is a report that the Council hears annually in April. We've heard a lot of feedback and we understand that the June filing wasn't very convenient to a lot of people. We did that deliberately because we were responding to trying to

get the genetics information back from the 2021 fishery where as we'll talk about there was a rather high level of chum salmon bycatch (indiscernible - distortion). So that was an attempt to try to align the timing of the genetics with the presentation to the Council, but we do understand that that -- that there was a lot of angst about that. So we're working towards moving that report back to April which would put it in Anchorage.

Next slide. So now I'm going to walk through a brief history of some actions related to chinook and chum salmon bycatch management in the Bering Sea.

Next slide. This slide shows you the trend from 1990 through 2021. In red is the chinook salmon bycatch in the pollack fishery, in blue is chum salmon bycatch. I would note that the way that we categorize these in terms of bycatch for Federal management, chinook is separate and then all the other species are aggregated into a category called nonchinook. Because that tends to be 99.9 percent chum we really don't catch any of the other salmon species in bycatch in the Bering Sea in the open ocean, so that category we tend to refer to as just chum. It would encompass any other bycatch of other salmon species were they to show up, but we don't really catch any personal numbers of sockeye and coho and so we tend to just call it chum and we do look every year and it's always over -- in the high 90 percent of chum.

So just to show you this graph then over time from 1990 and I'll walk through different stanzas of it as it relates to our management, but I just wanted to point out that as of mid October the pollack fishery has taken a little over 6,300 chinook salmon as bycatch and for chum salmon about 242,000.

Next slide. So this slide just talks about the same trend obviously of the bycatch, but the way that we -- the Council has approached salmon bycatch management, we have been managing it in the Bering Sea since the early '90s, we in the '90s through the early 2000s this was done primarily with time area closures. So very, very large scale closures in the Bering Sea that had a limit associated with them and when that limit was reached the pollack fishery was closed out of those closures for fishing for a period of time, sometimes to the end of the year, sometimes

for a specific month as it related to chum. And for a while those closures seemed to be helping, but they were based on historical averages of both fish and as we've learned over time that's not a great way to continue to manage.

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Next slide. So what happened is that in the early 2000s we were getting indications that the salmon savings areas themselves were exacerbating the bycatch so that the fishing for pollack inside the salmon savings area was associated with less salmon bycatch than fishing for pollack outside. So when the limit was triggered and the fleet was pushed out of those areas they were experiencing increased bites of bycatch as a result of it. So the Council began to develop different management measures to look at how to either redo those areas or figure out different ways to do it. So as an interim measure we developed an amendment that allowed the fleet to provide their own three to seven day closures and they were exempt from the salmon savings area closures while we looked at different bycatch mitigation measures. At that time then the fleet ran into over 700,000 chum in 2005 so we then -- all the management measures then tended to be focused on how to reduce chum salmon bycatch.

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Next slide. So while we were working on those chum salmon bycatch measures including caps and various other measures for chum, it -- we are kind of a slow process in terms of regulatory management we were measures so while developing different management measures to address chum, the fleet ran into over 120,000 chinook salmon as bycatch. So that shifted the entire priority of the management measures. Chinook is always the priority and the Council shifted all management measures from chum to looking specifically at chinook to try to make sure that this situation could never develop again. So we spent over a year and a half developing different cap levels and the -- at that time had a Council Committee that was working on developing on cap levels and multiple workshops with our Science and Statistical Committee in order to come up with what eventually became analyzed as the current management parameter, Amendment 91.

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Next slide, please. So we developed what's called Amendment 91 which I will -- I have the slide in a few to talk about what that means. And at that time then we also provided a sense of outreach to

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western Alaska communities. We came out and participated for multiple years in all of the RAC meetings in addition to bringing Staff out to explain what the actual action was, we brought Council members themselves as well to speak with the Council, the RACs as well as local communities. That action was taken in 2009 and was implemented in 2011 and that actually put a hard cap which is a hard limit on the pollack fishery for the first time which meant that instead of being moved out of an area, the pollack fishery would shut down if they reached that limit within a season or for the end of the year.

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Next slide, please. So that was implemented in 2011. And there's a number of things that went into place in conjunction with implementing Amendment 91. We then did systematic genetic sampling so while before we had lots of sampling for salmon as bycatch, now it's a full salmon census and so every salmon that's brought onboard is counted and if it's on a shoreside catcher vessel that's delivering shoreside they -- that salmon is counted by the observer onshore when they deliver their catch. However there are cameras onboard at all points of entry to ensure compliance for catcher/processors and mother ships, that that salmon is counted by the observers that are onboard and we have 100 observer coverage. So every salmon is censused, both chinook and chum.

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We also instituted a systematic genetic So previously we had opportunistic genetic sampling. sampling so when there was a (indiscernible distortion) in place the observer would take a sample and we'd try to -- we'd have geneticists analyze it. Now for every 10th chinook that's brought onboard and every chum that's brought onboard, those fish are sampled for genetics. And so we have this systematic sampling and that's why we're able to -- the agency's able to provide the Council with annual reports on the genetic stock composition of the salmon from the pollack fishery in the Bering Sea. We still have somewhat opportunistic sampling in the Gulf of Alaska so that's not quite as equivalent, but we do provide those, those reports are still provided annually.

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So finally 111 and the Council reassessed looking at chum measures, understanding that chum has still not been addressed at that time and so the Council began to develop similar cap measures as

well as time and area closures for chum salmon as management measures to address the possibility of increased chum bycatch. At that time then in 2012 the Council tabled any action at that time on chum salmon bycatch or area closures because all the information we had was that the -- any of those measures would undermine the current priority on chinook salmon in terms of the new measure they were taking there.

Next slide, please. At that time then due to increased concerns with western Alaska chinook salmon over a number of years and some indication that while Amendment 91 clearly was working overall for bycatch reduction, there was some indications that not all vessels were -- had a significant incentive to avoid bycatch at all times. So we went put into place an additional provision under that management program in response to both vessel level incentives under the incentive plan agreement as well as a lower cap in years of low chinook abundance in response to low western Alaska chinook return.

Next slide. So this slide provides you the overall picture of how chinook salmon bycatch is managed in the Bering Sea. And we have two different cap levels in Amendment 91 and 110. We have a three river index which is a -- an annual sum of the post season's in river chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim, the Unalakleet and the upper Yukon. That information is provided to the Council on an annual basis in October. If the sum of those three rivers is less than 250,000 fish then the Bering Sea pollack fishery goes under a low cap level so their cap is reduced, both the performance standard which they are designed to stay below as well as the overall cap is reduced in those years. So in the past we have had -- this coming year in 2022 we're under a low cap level, in 2021 we were and in 2023 we will also be under a low cap level.

There are also additional provisions under this management program within the incentive plan agreements by each of the pollack fishery sectors. There's four different sectors, they work under three different plan agreements. And they have had closures, the three to seven days closures that they put into place when they run into hotspots of salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea and there are provisions and fines for violating any of those closures. There are also incentives in place, penalties and fines, for vessel

behavior as well as fishing later into September and October when the fleet tends to run into more chinook bycatch. Provisions for salmon escape panels which I'll show in my next slide and then again the contribution to SeaShare, the donation to the food bank for the salmon that's unavoidably caught as bycatch that is donated to food banks.

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Next slide, please. So salmon excluders, these are now required on all the pollack -all pollack fishing operations. There's provisions when they aren't being using, but they're very rare due to net failure or things like that, but in general all the fleet is now required to use these. These are escape panels where the pollack fishery has worked with scientists to design these and what they provide is an opportunity for salmon to escape the pause net before they get drawn back into the caught end. Given the fact that the hole in the net creates a V in the current so it creates a lesser current and the chinook are -- and chum to a lesser degree are able to take advantage of that and move into the slower current and move out of the pause net while the pollack themselves get drawn back into the caught end. They've been developing these for years, they've become more and more successful. They tend to be more successful for chinook than they are for chum, but the escape rate is anywhere between 20 and 30 percent. So they've become very successful for chinook and they are being used by the whole fleet.

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Next slide, please. This next slide just shows you just as a snapshot the next two slides are just talking about the (indiscernible - distortion) area catch pattern. So the graph that you see there is the catch of pollack in terms of the A season and the B season. Pollack is caught in the winter season which begins on January 20th and concludes in about mid April, technically it can go until June, but they're almost always done by early April. And what you see in those three panels to the right then are the last three years, 2019, 2020 and 2021, just showing the Those bars that you see are just the concentration. concentration of pollack catch so where they're catching that. So in general the shoreside fleet is operating very close to Unimak Island in that area. The whole fleet is restricted by the ice edge in all of these years and then the offshore fleet tends to come a little bit closer to the Pribilofs in the winter

season, in the A season.

Next slide, please. And then this slide just shows you the exact same figure, but for the B season. So the summer season that begins in June and concludes -- it can conclude as late as early November. They tend to be -- I think this year they were nearly all done by the end of September. But again that goes up the shelf edge all the way very close to the Russian border, the 200 nautical mile easy. The shoreside fleet again tends to be more concentrated closer to shore, but the catcher/processors and mother ships are operating all the way up that ice edge past St. Lawrence Island and towards Russia.

Next slide, please. And now just a brief overview of genetics. Again this is the reports that we receive every year. We use them in our impact analyses and we also receive a snapshot of them to the Council on an annual basis.

Next slide. This slide shows you the trends and the genetic breakouts. To the left is for chinook salmon, to the right is for chum. And what I'm just showing in the pie chart, again the trend that you see is the overall bycatch numbers by year from 2003 through 2021. For the chinook graph you'll see a green and a red line, those are the cap levels that are in place in those years. So the green is the performance standard, the red is the overall limit and where you see it drop down those are the years where it was under a lower cap level. And again I would note 2022 was also under a lower cap level.

The pie chart just shows you a snapshot of one year's genetic data. They have been fairly consistent on an annual basis so what you see for chinook is that the coastal west Alaska and Yukon components which is about as finely as we can breakout coastal west Alaska chinook stats, you can break the the upper Yukon separately from coastal west Alaska, but we can't break them out by individual river systems. But that comprises about 40 percent on average of the bycatch in any one year. And but then when you look at chum salmon then that same grouping which is shown in red is only about 16 percent because the majority of chum bycatch that's encountered by the fleet tends to come from Asia and they're presumed to be hatchery leaning fish and that tends to be closer to

60 percent of the bycatch in any of those years.

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Next slide. This slide just shows you from the report that we received in June, again we get them on an annual basis, these are all the years that we've gotten systematic genetic sampling. So beginning in 2011 with the bright red bar that you see going through 2020 which is the latest genetic report that we received, showing you the breakout. These are the only genetic breakouts that they're able to provide this information on. So it's at a very aggregate course level, again coastal west Alaska which includes everything, all of the river systems in western Alaska with the exception of the middle Yukon and the upper The north Alaska Peninsula is broken out separately, northwest Gulf of Alaska comprises all of those river systems with the exception of the coastal southeast Alaska river systems and then we have the river systems to British Columbia and then the entire west coast of the U.S.

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Next slide, please. So this is just to show you a closeup of the river system that we're primarily concerned with in terms of coastal west Alaska and it shows you in terms of bycatch numbers. So given the number of fish that are bycaught in a year how many of those would have returned to aggregate coastal west Alaska. And so what you see in 2020 is that of all the fish that were caught in bycatch about 16,000 of themwould have been returning to allof the -in aggregate all the systems in coastal west Alaska. So we can't tell you which river, but just that they are all genetically associated with returning to a river in western Alaska. And then if you look in the upper Yukon of course it's much, much smaller and I believe closer to about 500 to 800 fish in 2020.

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Next slide, please. Similar information then for chum, a slightly different way of showing the graph, the lower graph is the bycatch numbers and their genetic contribution, the upper is the stock proportion. And what you see in yellow is western Alaska. So again that's the proportion in The proportion of the bycatch in western Alaska. western Alaskan and the Yukon has been lower on average over the last couple years. The important take from here is that even with that very, very large bycatch of over 500,000 fish last summer in 2021, the proportion that would have returned to western Alaska is closer to

50,000 acrossall of those river systems. And so the -- and then similarly for the upper and middle Yukon is less than I think 2,000 fish. So we're still working with a geneticist to try to process these datas particularly for chum in terms of time and space to better look at how we could develop measures for stock specific avoidance.

Next slide. Okay. And then just moving on to the Council action in June and looking forward to what we have coming up in December.

Next slide. So the Council had a very lengthy agenda item on this in June and heard a lot of public testimony and a lot of different reports. The Council does acknowledge the western Alaska salmon crisis and the impact it's having on culture and food security throughout western Alaska. The greatest indication scientifically is that climate's the primary driver of poor salmon returns, but despite that the Council is still committed to trying to improve their bycatch management program to minimize bycatch regardless of pollack and salmon abundance.

 So a couple of different things, I'll go through three different slides in terms of the actions that were taken by the Council and what they mean. The Council requested that the pollack industry come back and implement additional chum salmon bycatch avoidance measures immediately. They were provided with some information from the pollack industry on what their plans were for the summer of 2022 fishing operations. They will be provided with reports from the pollack industry in December on the results of their new measures and how that helped with their increased bycatch avoidance of chums over the -- over the B season of 2022 differently from the year before in 2021.

The Council also requested a discussion paper and this is the task that we're working on currently and this is updating the information that we have in 2012 when the Council was looking at a chum salmon bycatch cap and time and area closures, but we'll be providing a number of items in that discussion paper. That paper will be produced by November 11th and it will review the current way that chum salmon bycatch is managed in the Bering Sea pollack fishery, the measures that were considered in 2012 in terms of

the relative cap levels and time area closures and the rationale for why that analysis did not move forward, looking at a tradeoff in the Bering Sea pollack fishery of other prohibited species catch that they are also working to avoid such as herring as well as chum and chinook salmon. And also a summary of some conditions that have changed since we last looked at chum specifically in 2012 and so we've compiled information on hatchery releases, not just Asian hatchery releases, but hatchery releases across the Bering -- across the Pacific Rim and how those have fluctuated in recent years as well as an update on western Alaska chum stock.

Next slide, please. The Council also is aware of the state of Alaska's Bycatch Task Force and so it intends to review the recommendations of that task force, those recommendations as I understand it should be coming out by the end of this month I believe on the 29th. The Council has also -- has initiated a Salmon Bycatch Committee. That committee was just tasked on the 28th of October and we're trying to formulate a meeting by the end of November so that we can provide -- so the Committee can review the chum discussion paper as well as if there are Task Force recommendations that are available to the Committee and provide the Council with their recommendations prior to the December -- at the December Council action.

So we're in the middle of trying to set up that Committee meeting right now so we should have a Federal Register notice by the end of this week and a Committee meeting set up for the last week in November. That will obviously be a public meeting and it will be noticed on our website and it will be virtual. So folks can call in and provide public comment at that time. And the Council will take all of these issues up at its December Council meeting, the review of the discussion paper, the Task Force recommendations if they're available as well as Committee recommendations coming out of that meeting.

Next slide, please. And then finally the Council indicated its prioritization on Bering Sea salmon research, looking to support both NOAA and ADF&G in developing models for -- predicative models in terms of the location of and stock specific identification in the Bering Sea of salmon stocks, western Alaska salmon to help with tailoring some management measures

and also indicated their support for -- it's already ongoing work, but trying to streamline the amount of time it takes for the geneticist to receive the bycatch information, the otoliths and scales from the salmon and process those genetic samples so that they can provide their findings only one year behind rather than two years behind and they're hard working on that.

Next slide, please. Okay. just a timeline in terms of -- again and obviously we called for nominations for the Salmon Bycatch Committee. That Committee has now been appointed as of Monday and we have sent notifications to the 10 members plus the two Council Co-Chairs and we're working to have this first meeting again the end of November. The purpose of the meeting will be introductory, go over the terms of reference of the Committee and to review the chum discussion paper. If the Task Force recommendations are available by that time the Committee may also discuss those, if not we'll have to do those in a follow-up meeting after that time as well as the -- there is also in addition to the overall Task Force on Bycatch for the State, there is a western Alaska Subcommittee that had their own recommendations as well.

So at the December Council meeting that is in Anchorage and is also hybrid so you can listen online and comment online, the Council will be reviewing the chum discussion paper and the Committee recommendations and making any recommended management approaches going forward from that. Again there will likely have to be a follow-up meeting with the Committee after the December meeting, understanding the timing of the Task Force recommendations that are being brought forward.

The only other thing I have to indicate and then I'm happy to answer any questions or go through additional slides, on a separate -- separate note that is important to note to you that the Council has designated a specific tribal seat for the Advisory Panel. The nominations will be available through February 3rd. That information's available in a spotlight on our website. The seat does not have to go to an Alaska Native, but it must be supported by Alaska Native tribes out of that information. So all that information is available on our website. I can also send it separately to your Coordinator to make sure

that that information is distributed to you. But that'll be open through February 3rd, it will be a permanent seat on our Advisory Panel on a three year rotational basis. And that was something that was just decided at our October meeting.

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With that, Mr. Chair, I'll pause for questions or I'm happy to go through additional information or answer any questions I can to help you.

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Thanks.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you. I'll open it up for questions from my Council.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: I have a couple. And this is just kind of -- might be old stuff, but I used to hear about 100 percent observer coverage and I just could -- I'm just asking for a refresher on this. Do we have 100 percent observer coverage and what does that mean these days, I'm -- I've lost track? Okay.

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DR. STRAM: Sure. Thank you for the Yes, we do have 100 percent observer question. coverage, technically on catcher/processors we've got 200 percent observer coverage because there are two observers onboard. All of the catches are observed, in particular (indiscernible - distortion) there was a -there was less than 100 percent observer coverage on some aspects of the shoreside fleet prior to 2011, but as a provision of implementing the Amendment 91 and the hard cap on the pollack fishery, every sector of the pollack fishery whether they were below that observer coverage prior, are now up to 100 percent observer coverage. And again every salmon in censused, that's a huge move in terms of how we address counting salmon that is brought onboard as bycatch. So it is now a salmon census so every single salmon that is brought onboard is counted, there's no sub sampling, not how many of the other catches are extrapolated, this is an actual census for all salmon species.

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I hope that answers your question. Thanks.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, that does because there was a time where -- yeah, it was a little different interpretation. So sounds like every caught in that comes up gets looked at.

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And another one to focus just on kind of more midwater and trawling here and just out of curiosity is there any data collected on the flatfish, mackerel or yellowfin sole type, other fisheries, is there any significant salmon in there, is it collected or just what goes on with those other fisheries?

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## Thank you.

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DR. STRAM: Yeah, thanks for question, that's a great question. So the census itself is only on the pollack fleet, but those other fleets that you mentioned are also under 100 percent observer coverage, they're rationalized. Amendment 80 fleet which is what catches most of the flatfish, they do catch some salmon, there is not a limit on the salmon in that fishery or specific salmon bycatch measures in that fishery. The focus has been on the pollack fishery because they catch the majority, but I would say and I can send the website as well, this is National Marine Fisheries service report on groundfish bycatch of salmon and then separately the pollack fishery bycatch of salmon so that you can see that in any given year in general it's roughly just off the top of my head around 3,000 salmon that that fleet catches, anywhere from three to six. And so in years where the pollack fishery is lower in their salmon bycatch obviously the proportions of that fishery is higher, but in general the numbers that they catch are somewhat consistent across the board in terms of that number of chinook salmon.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair, thank you. The question is has the water temperatures done any collating with the bycatch, is there studies also on water temperatures and how's that collate with some of the bycatch that's happening, is there any differences?

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                    DR. STRAM:
                                 Yeah, thank you for the
    question, that's a great question.
                                         We did look into
    that previously when we were developing Amendment 91,
    we also had an NPRB proposal where we put thermistors,
    temperature measuring on the nets of pollack -- of some
    vessels, some nets in the pollack fleet. So we did
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         at temperature, we looked at a bunch of
    environmental correlation for bycatch, but the answer
    at least at the time and I can't say now because we
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    haven't repeated that and I haven't seen information
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    more recently than that, but when we did look at it
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    before the number of variables that we were looking at,
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    temperature was one of them, day and nighttime fishing
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    were one of them, depth was another.
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    that all of those matter a little bit, but none of them
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    are the real smoking gun or we would have developed
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    measures that were more specific to those areas. So I
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    would imagine that if we were to look at that again now
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    and that's probably something that we should be doing,
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    we'd probably find similar information in terms of
    water temperature. I think as it relates to say how
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    the bycatch water temperature probably is a bigger
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    factor in terms of the aggregation or disaggregation of
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    flatfish stocks in relation to that, we haven't really
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    looked at that in terms of the pollack fishery
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    recently, but it's certainly something that we should
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    be keeping an eye on to see if that's an exacerbating
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    factor.
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                    Thanks. And I hope that answered your
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                I'm sorry we haven't looked at it more
    question.
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    recently.
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                    MR. WILSON: Okay.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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    you.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Too much to absorb.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I tried to read
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    this last night.
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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, ver much a lot to absorb. Any other questions.

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MR. ANDERSON: Not of that.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. MR. DUNAWAY: I'm trying to remember where in here is there a chance we could get some notifications on some of these if there's any progress or recommendations come out of some of these meetings? DR. STRAM: Sure. That was hard to hear. I think what you're asking for is notifications of the recommendations from some of these meetings. I' happy to work through your Coordinator and make sure that I can get to you any reports and recommendations that come out of it. Again we're hoping to meet, we haven't decided that, it'll either be the 28th or the 30th, and I'll be sure to communicate with all the RAC Coordinators in terms of when we're meeting in -- from the Committee standpoint as well as information that's coming before the Council in December. This will be a fairly significant agenda item in December as the Council reviews the information from the bycatch catch source, from the Committee, from the discussion paper and deliberates on where to go in terms of potential management measures for chum salmon.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. Okay. Thank you. I think that that would be a reasonable vehicle through our coordinators to get us that information and they can disburse from there.

Any other questions, requests, comments.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  DUNAWAY: That was really interesting.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Uh-huh. Very. We're extremely happy that you took the time and energy and effort to join us here this afternoon, Dr. Stram, and really appreciate your time. I'm sure that you'll be hearing from us additionally in the future and we appreciate your efforts to keep in touch with us. That'll be very much appreciated as well.

DR. STRAM: Thank you very much. We're always (indiscernible - distortion) and I think we're going to try to -- I can't speak for the Council, but I know that the effort for the winter meeting was to try

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    to be able to participate in person as time and
    resources allow. So I'll certainly be in touch about
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    that.
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                    Thank you for your time.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                               Wonderful.
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    Thank you.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: That was really good.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, it was.
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                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                    Still really hard to
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    hear.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                              Yes. Okay.
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    Let's move on -- actually let's backtrack to our tribal
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    governments, Native organizations. Do we -- we don't
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    have any tribal government reports, but I would guess
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    that maybe we have BBNA.
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                    Oh, good. Courtenay, wonderful.
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    have the floor.
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                    MS. CARTY:
                               Thank you, Madame Chair,
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    members of the Council.
                               For the record Courtenay
    Carty, Tribal Administrator of the Curyung Tribe here
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    in Dillingham. I think I just want to briefly start my
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    report by telling people a little bit about our tribe
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    and our community. I've had a lot of questions
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    yesterday and this morning about how to pronounce our
    name. So the C is a C-H and the R is the -- I don't
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    know if the word's guttural, but the (indiscernible)
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            So Curyung is our traditional placing here in
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    Dillingham, it is the place on earth where the Wood
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    River, freshwater from the Wood River flows into the
    freshwater of the Nushagak and the estuary forms. And
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    so the water here becomes muddy or murky like tea.
    Caayu being the Yup'ik word for tea, steeped tea. And
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    so the water here is murky like tea and that's how
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    you'd know where to find Curyung or now Dillingham.
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                    So thank you.
                                     We are the largest
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    Federally-recognized tribe of the 31 tribes here in
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    Bristol Bay.
                     Our current
                                   population is
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    individuals who live internationally, a lot here in
    Dillingham, I think about 43 percent and the rest
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    throughout Anchorage, Mat-Su Valley and a lot in the
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Pacific northwest. And interestingly enough Oklahoma and some of the eastern states even.

So the things that I wanted to speak with about today, I'm sure I could talk all day about all the different programs our tribe operates, but of I'll keep it to the Federal course nexus and subsistence. I didn't do a very good job white carding this morning, but I figured I could catch a couple of these things during my report. During the conversation on RAC recruitment I had come up to the table when we were on break and mentioned to some of you so I just thought I'd put it on the record that I think it would be important as we're experiencing out migration in our region where so many people are moving into urban Alaska, we also see migration within region. We see a lot of our neighbors from the smaller villages moving into Dillingham here for economic opportunities. I've sure you probably see a similar thing on the east side.

With that said I think it would be prudent to look at trying to tap some of the subregional dynamic in the RAC, trying to reach some of the Togiak folks or those Peninsula folks who might have moved into the hub communities. They still have roots in their subregions, they grew up traditionally harvesting there and would be very, very knowledgeable about hunting practices, fishing practices, in those communities as well as now their new home community. So that might be something to think about through RAC recruitment.

We at the Tribal Council do talk about RAC recruitment at our meetings during the open cycle and try to either identify folks in our community or within our tribal membership to try to tap them for either encouraging them to apply, sometimes the Council will nominate folks or support someone who wants to self nominate.

Let's see, priority information needs. I feel like that used to be my baby when I was a RAC baby, young in my career. Spent a lot of time at BBNA in developing that, working in the Partners position that Cody's in and Gayla is now in. If Gayla comes back to the room I'll ask her to join if she's available and add anything in as our Second Chief.

So the one thing I didn't see and I

know I've kind of through covid and some career changes, taken a break from the RAC for a while, but I didn't see anything about sharing networks in the priority information needs. We used to have that in Sharing is still very much a very necessary there. component of subsistence, subsistence being traditional ways of harvesting and sharing. I think as we see reduction availability of other species our sharing reliance on each other for the species that are available not only within families, within communities, but within the region and the greater context of the State becomes more and more apparent. And really necessary to uphold that component of what subsistence actually is, it's not just harvesting, it's how we share the foods that we harvest.

So I don't know if that's something that needs to be built back in to the priority information needs at some point in time, but we see that here in Dillingham. Our tribe just got done and Desi Bond is our Environmental Coordinator on the line today, really was instrumental in coordinating a subsistence food drive from Dillingham to Chevak or Curyung to Chevak. They just sent up a thousand pounds of subsistence food from our community to their community in the last week. The drive was open for a few weeks and the shipment was just made.

 And we had the honor of having Congresswoman Mary Peltola here, I guess she was candidate Mary Peltola the day that she was here. Same with Senator Murkowski, but at Peltola's potluck she had mentioned the vast resource richness here in Bristol Bay and how quick our people are to share our resources and mentioned that in her own family the only smoked fish they have, the only dry fish they have is Bristol Bay reds primarily donated from a family here in Dillingham.

And so as other regions are having less and less subsistence opportunity and we have our opportunities perhaps being more provided for than others, I feel like the sharing network that we have already established and may be establishing in these times of shortage, need to really be protected. And we need to find a way to make sure that our regulations continue to allow for families to harvest enough to not only meet their own needs, but the needs within their sharing network.

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The second thing I wanted to talk about with the priority information needs and perhaps even tying into issues for your annual report would be chum salmon. Traditionally Bristol Bay has not been a region reliant on chum salmon like the YK Delta or even the interior villages, but we do cherish those chums that we get. And over the last couple years as our kings are declining our chums are also declining. That's something discussed regularly at our Council table, not just during our regular monthly meetings, but as we have consultation with different government agencies. We've had the EPA out here April, June and October for tribal consultation and at every single one of those consultation opportunities we discussed our decline in chum availability. My own household for example, I harvested no chum this year, I harvested no chum last year. Last year it was kind of shocking for me to not even have one chum and this year I didn't get another chum. One of our highest harvesting households here in Dillingham only received 11 chum.

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And so as our kings are declining --I'm sure this would be a very big point of contention, but chum can be a substitute. It's still a very oily fish, I know personally in my can packs I prefer to smoke a chum on my tray here and mix that in with my sockeye so it's not so dry especially if you don't have enough king to maintain that balance. And so as our chinook are declining like we -- I think we barely met escapement this year, didn't meet it last year, our reliance on chum is increasing at the same time that those species are decreasing. And so one thing we tried to make sure regulators understand although we live in this well marketed Bristol Bay sockeye capital, greatest run ever season, there are real declines that are happening and that our families experience. And so we wanted to make sure to put that on the record today.

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The last thing I wanted to talk with you about was actually the first thing I was going to talk with you about was just to provide the RAC an update on our Nushagak Peninsula caribou hunt and how our tribe has decided to handle the hunt this year. Last year we received two caribou permits for the community of Dillingham and we decided to have one designated hunter pick those caribou up or, you know, go to the Peninsula and harvest them and turn them into our senior center. And so that meat was shared with the elders through the senior lunch program.

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This year we got eight caribou permits and we're really faced with a challenge in how do we allocate eight permits for a community of 2,300 people. And so our Council did a lot of inner discussions, we with the Refuge Manager, J.J. Larson is our First Chief, he's not able to be here today, but he and I sat down with Mr. Kenton Moos and had a discussion and we decided to come up on for lack of better language, a tier two type system. We advertised for more than 10 days for interested hunters who wished to hunt one of the eight permits with the intention of returning the for elder donation. to the tribe maintaining our relationship with the senior center to try to get food into as many homes as possible, but year also trying to have an elders meat distribution list where folks from the community, you don't have to be a tribal member, just an elder within the community of Dillingham, could put their name on the list as well as I quess perhaps individual hunters could in theory share with their own elders, but the intent was for the meat to come back to the Council for us to share that with the senior center and then throughout the elders in the community. We have issued two caribou permits so far.

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 $$\operatorname{And}$$  I guess that would conclude my report for you today, Madame Chair. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, thank you, Courtenay. Appreciate that very much. Questions from Council members.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Courtenay, thanks for bringing up the chum because I'd meant to mention that. I've had the same experience and they're not -- I'm not the biggest fan of them, but sometimes early season, big chum really goes good on a barbecue. And so I'm glad -- yeah, that is still an important fish.

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And then I was going to say that caribou solution was really pretty unique. I hope it works out. It's really interesting, I was wondering

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how those would be distributed. So I was curious where we were that too. So I know of one being caught I think. So.....

MS. CARTY: I'll defer to Mr. Aderman for the harvest reporting, but I appreciate that comment and thank you. You know, from our Council's perspective it was very much a way to in these modern times under these modern mechanisms of the different management systems that we have to return to a traditional harvest method. In times of shortage we feed our elders and it was important for our Council to continue that tradition and hopefully we start something new here if -- you know, in our conversations with the Refuge if the population remains where it's supposed to be, we're looking somewhere about perhaps eight to maybe 20 permits a year. And so this might be a model if it works right, that we will live with for a while, we'll just have to see how it plays out.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Madame}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Courtenay. I found that unique too and good thinking outside the box.

MS. CARTY: Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR  $\operatorname{\textsc{MORRIS}}$  LYON: Any other questions or comments.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Seeing none. I would also ask though, I agree with you, I was trying to think of wording for a PIN, this wording too and that's the -- I like the sharing network, I think that's a good phrase to use. Where'd Jarred go?

(Laughter)

MS. CARTY: And we used to have a PIN on that, Madame Chair, in the past so we could probably dig that old language up.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. And because I know the last few we had in there didn't get....

MS. CARTY: Uh-huh.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....taken up by anybody for studies. But I would -- I would propose that we consider putting that on our list for future subjects. That's a good way to put it. Okay.

Thank you again. Go ahead.

MR. STONE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I think it's a timely discussion. I -- you could entertain bringing the motion back and we could add that to the list, that wouldn't be a problem. Up to you.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I will ask my Council what their wishes are.

MR. DUNAWAY: We were pretty supportive of the Chignik network information and as I get on a few more Facebook groups, it's pretty amazing, berries and muktuk and there's places that how do they get muktuk in the interior. There's a heck of a sharing goes on. I wouldn't mind leaving the door open for those opportunities and if some need comes up, some study proposal came up, it would be like -- I'd like to be able to entertain it, okay.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: I agree. I'll second

32 that.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. could I -- I would -- I guess what I had envisioned with -- again with the blessings of the Council, would be just a general network sharing. I have seen also and have thought very long and hard especially when the Chigniks first went sour, let's put it that way, and I know that there were many of my friends and neighbors and myself included that sent fish their way to make sure that those families were covered. And I've wondered about that and documenting it. So it's actually been going on for, you know, a long time. I mean, even longer than that. I'm not using my words right here, but it's the -- encompassing the importance of it I guess is the point that I would like to make. But if we could just have a PIN that would be added to that that would include kind of an all encompassing

0144 also regional study of sharing networks, maybe just as general as that. Would that work for everybody? 3 4 MR. ANDERSON: We could try. 5 6 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Perhaps then 7 we'd have somebody that actually would want to take it up and study it and we could have maybe -- and we could 9 maybe focus it on regional sharing networks with 10 communities in need and just even, you know, leave it 11 at that because that's what we're seeing, I mean, that's what I'm seeing more and more of because we 12 13 weren't hurting at all up here when the Chigniks were, 14 then the Yukon went down and we -- things -- and we 15 could be next, we don't know, but I think that it -you know, just something very general on those lines. 16 17 Would that work for you? 18 19 (No comments) 20 21 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 22 you. Thank you for my diversion. 23

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I'm going to go ahead and give us just a quick five minute break and do we have any other tribal governments here that are wanting to present.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Cody from.....

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Well, that's BBNA, so that's tribe -- yeah, that'll be Native organizations. So then just to give Cody a heads-up you'll -- I'll do BBNA next or whomever else is -- if that's works for you so you can prepare yourself over break too. Okay.

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Thanks.

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(Off record)

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(On record)

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I'll call us back to order and start with BBNA's report. Cody, go ahead. I'll give you the floor.

MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair, it's good to be here. Council members, glad to see you all in person and well. So I'll give you a little bit

of what my program, the Partners Program at BBNA's been doing since the last update. And I'll start with some of the work that Courtenay and Dan touched on is this last spring I was working with a group of researchers collectively, the known -- like referred to as the Polaris Project, it's been ongoing for a few years. And we were able to work with the Curyung Tribal Council, Desi assisted us with some things, and Chance here with the Division of Subsistence, some folks with the UAF, University of Alaska Fairbanks and Penn State University were looking at food security, subsistence harvests in this community of Dillingham and also some migration, human migration as Courtenay had mentioned as well, trying to identify in flow and out flow of folks to Dillingham and how that relates to food security subsistence activities. So that project is funded through NSF, I think a variety of funds, but I think largely by National Science Foundation. And I'll get into the FRMP funded stuff in a minute.

So we did 155 surveys starting in mid February through May-ish, early May I finished up just a few stragglers. About 20 percent of the households in Dillingham. And each -- it was a long survey. It was around average about 50 to 55 minutes, that's on average so some were like 10 minutes and some were like two hours. And I think largely I can say that the main fisheries concerns are the king and chum harvest in and around Dillingham, some folks travel around for those, but that echos a lot of the sentiment and observations from both the members here and the comments we've heard so far so no surprises within that.

And I can entertain any questions on that project if the Council has any.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I have one crazy one. How in the world did Penn State get involved in this?

(Laughter)

MR. LARSON: We're still trying to figure that out.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Fair enough.

MR. LARSON: And another project is an

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FRMP funded project working with the Manokotak Tribal Council and the Nunamiut School and we're looking at subsistence harvest there and doing some interviews focused on how ecosystems shift is impacting salmon -- you know, salmon in the Ugashik River I think as a response to the 2019 there was a localized die off event in the Ugashik. And so doing some interviews within that and working with the school classroom to develop some traditional recipe type books. So that's in full swing. We're -- sorry, we're working our way up into that, we'll be doing some surveys in early 2023 and hopefully doing a scoping meeting here in December or January.

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Does anyone have any questions on the Manokotak FRMP funded project?

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# (No comments)

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MR. LARSON: Great. A little more about the Partners Program is we've been workingwith -it's a Board of Fish cycle and so we're working with all of our ACs and attending those and we've been recruiting for folks in the region who would like to attend the Board of Fish meetings, both the Bristol Bay finfish one coming up at the end of this month, early December, as well as the Chignik/Aleutian Peninsula meeting coming up again this spring. And so we're also soliciting through you if you have anybody who know -who you think has stake in any of the proposals whether through the commercial or subsistence or sport users and so we're doing the education component for the Board of Fish.

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This last February we worked with Chignik stakeholders in an out of cycle Board of Fish meeting to address some conservation concerns on the migratory habitat of the salmon passing in -- passing through some of the Sand Point/Shumagin Island waters. And so we worked with Chignik stakeholders who actually came up with a solution through the Chignik InterTribal Coalition and an agreement with the area Seiners Association to increase the duration of windowed closures by that same fleet to allow for and associating that with escapement into the Chignik River system. And so that was an outcome of the meeting that was a little bit experimental and was followed through this summer.

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And what we -- what -- we are working on some additional proposals that'll be reviewed at this spring meeting. So the Peninsula and Chignik Board of Fish meeting will have quite a few conversations as to be expected.

 Another I guess update since the last meeting was this summer we had additional interns, some college students that are interested in fisheries and we placed in with some great researchers with the University of Washington, both at the Aleknagik Field Station as well as the Chignik Lake Field Station. A young gentlemen from Bethel came -- returned this year as was interested in seeing the Peninsula. So I said they've got mosquitos too, off you go. As well as working with the Sport Fish Division on the Naknek River doing some krill surveys and things with Lee and Time there.

So yeah, that's a bit about what we've been doing. As far as recruiting for filling the four seats that are vacant here, we do that whether it's open or not. It's an ongoing thing and so if we find someone's who's interested in regulatory process or what you guys are doing and we definitely shove a nomination packet in their hands and I say help -- you know, tell me when you want me to fill this out for you. So that's an ongoing thing and all we can do is keep drumming up interest.

With that I'll take any questions on the current Partners' activities.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

 MR. DUNAWAY: I'm just curious if you know, that's -- I'm real curious about that agreement that agreement that Chignik and Area M worked out. Have you heard if there's any success with that or -- it sounds pretty interesting?

MR. LARSON: I don't know if you can really directly relate whether that was successful, but it was a bit of a compromise that I hadn't seen before in that a tribal organization and a fishery organization came to some sort of mutual agreement that then the Board of Fish recognized and sort of said

promulgate this not through regulation, but through management practice. And it happened there was a shortage early on in the early run of the -- there's two runs down there and the early run was short and so there was increased duration of a windowed closure for that gear type in the neighboring area or the area to the west there that you -- member Dunaway is familiar with.

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MR. DUNAWAY: I'm just glad they could come to any sort of agreement, I mean, that's been tough. So there's an opportunity for progress there, that's a -- probably hear more about it in the Board's meeting, but I was unaware of it.

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So thanks.

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MR. LARSON: Uh-huh.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead.

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MR. LARSON: And we've got more to BBNA that just me. So.....

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MS. HOSETH: Hi, Madame Chair and members of the Council. Thanks again. I'm juggling a bunch of things, but I'm happy to be here in person with you here today. And I noticed that on the agenda with our upcoming proposals that we have for the Board of Fish there wasn't anything that we've seen for the Bristol Bay finfish meeting coming up, however there are some proposals for the Aleutians and Chignik, proposals in regards to the intercept fisheries for chinook and chum salmon. And we don't have all of those numbers or those proposals here with us, we don't have our proposal books with us, but there are some issues of concern. And I know that Bristol Bay in itself will be commenting on those proposals as well as AYK and TCC are working as a combined effort across the State specifically to chums and with our chums not meeting escapement here on this side of the Bristol Bay with our rivers and then also our chinook numbers are also low. I think that would be something for us or for the RAC to consider or look at, talking about that meeting that's coming up is in March of 2023 so there's some time to weigh in on some of those proposals. And I know that Alaska Federation of Natives also took up a resolution specifically focusing on subsistence and the concerns for chinook and chum.

So that's just -- it's a big concern across the State.

REPORTER: Please identify yourself.

MS. HOSETH: Gayla Hoseth. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you, Gayla. Questions or comments from Council members.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I quess it comes to mind to me I'm still juggling around in my mind I would like to see us either put it on our list of concerns to be addressed or having a letter written to entities meaning the North Pacific Management Council, the -- or we could even go with Governor and Legislators about our concerns with bycatch intercept fisheries and the harm that it is doing to what we have here for fisheries. I'm not sure what vein would be most effective in taking it, but I was very heartened to see that AFN had -- did indeed come up with language for a resolution and feel like many voices are heard better than single voices no matter how many voices are behind them. But I would just -- I guess I'm laying it out there for consideration for us and doesn't have to necessarily be on the spot, I'll probably bring it up again before the meeting is closed.

Thank you.

MS. HOSETH: Thank you.

MR. LARSON: And, Madame Chair, Cody Larson here. I just -- I don't know if anybody else is going to give an update on an FRMP project that had a priority information need, that was the escapement of Chignik chinook salmon that was awarded to Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Chignik Intertribal Coalition. BBNA's working with CIC on some capacity of making that project operate. It didn't happen this year so it's been pushed off until next summer, but that FRMP funded project is still ongoing as well. And I just -- I don't know if anybody else was going to update you on that, but those are the two that we're tracking.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That's awesome. No, I -- I'm glad you brought that up. I wasn't even sure who to ask about for that one. So that's good. Okay. At least we -- we're still tracking on it.

Any questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you. Do we have any other Native organizations that wish to present online or in person.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Hearing none, Andy, please join us.

MR. ADERMAN: Thank you, Madame Chair, Council members. My name is Andy Aderman, I'm a Wildlife Biologist with the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. I'm going to give the Togiak Refuge report which is in your Council books starting on page 125.

The first thing that I wanted to bring attention to is the aerial salmon survey. You might recognize or not recognize the name of a contact that's listed there, Truett Cawlfield. He's our new Fisheries Biologist. He came in May and there's a little bit of a bio on him on the very last entry for the report. But he was involved with doing some aerial surveys on the Salmon River which is a little bit out of the Bristol Bay region. It's the river that Platinum Mine is situated upon. And the intent of these surveys are to establish a baseline for run timing and run size for fish and all five species of salmon do occur in this Along with that there's going to be a weir system. that's constructed and that's going to be used the collection for the aerial surveys. So there'll be two things kind of going on simultaneous with that.

 The next one I wanted to touch bases on is Mulchatna Caribou. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has the primary monitoring responsibility and we assist them in that whether it's calving or photocensus or composition, we're involved with that. The photocensus for this year that happened in June estimated the Mulchatna Herd at 12,112 caribou which is

down from 12,850 the year before. So again still well below the population objective of 30 to 80,000 caribou.

Consistent with that Refuge Manager Moos under the delegated authority that he has from the Federal Subsistence Board closed the caribou hunt down and closed Federal public lands to caribou hunting which is consistent with what Fish and Game did as well in the rest -- and that's for the entire Mulchatna range. So notjust 17 and 9, but 18 and 19Aand B and -- yeah.

And then sort of the last thing dealing with Mulchatna Caribou is we've been planning to get some collars on caribou that are out on the west coast, that would be the very southwestern part of 17A and then going into unit 18, so Cape Peirce, Cape Newenham, right on up to the Arolik River which is just south of Quinhagak. We got -- I should say we, the Fish and Game was able to get 12 collared -- collars out on caribou, all on females in early April. I should mention that the Bureau of Land Management provided money for nine of those collars which these are satellite collars so they tend to cost a bit more. But so we checked them for calves, most of the nine had calves there in late May.

We attempted a photocensus in later June, we located all of our collars, one of them had just died, I'm not sure from what, but in those groups that had collars and we found some other groups nearby, we came up with a minimum of 470 caribou. And I think there's probably twice that number if we get around and doing a really dedicated search, but certainly the caribou out in that area have grown over the years. I've been out there since 1994, didn't used to see caribou out there and then a few started showing up and a few more and we never really seen any big groups, they're just — it was pretty consistent to see caribou there.

But anyways we did a composition survey in early October this year and we came up with 44 bulls per hundred cows and 46 calves per hundred cows which is both really good ratios. That many calves, that — if they continue that they're going to be growing. And the bulls is probably an artifact of not any hunting the last couple years with that. So that's I believe all I have for Mulchatna Caribou.

Moving on to the Nushagak Peninsula Caribou, we did a photocensus in late June, found a minimum of 359 which is 101 more than what we saw in the minimum count last year. The total population estimate came out at 442, but I think that's a little inflated because our collars were in seven different groups and that creates a little more uncertainty than if you have all your collars in two or three groups. But anyways we think we're right at about that 400 caribou level where -- is where we think we want to be. The population objective is 200 to 600 with an optimal of 400.

So yeah, we had a meeting with the Caribou Planning Committee in late July before hunting to discuss the status of the herd and what went on in the previous hunt. And just update them and basically out of that came the Refuge Manager's decision to open the hunt on the Nushagak Peninsula and allow eight permits to each of the six closest villages. And so those are printed and delivered. For right now all I know of is two caribou that have been harvested. I think most people are waiting for rivers to freeze and snow, yeah.

 But and then we also did a composition survey and that was in early October. We had 41 bulls per hundred cows, with 63 plus calves per hundred cows. So that thing's growing fast. So if it continues doing that hopefully we won't have these real small allotments of permits, you know, to individual villages and anybody that wants to hunt, you know, can get one or possibly two, you know, we don't want to see it get beyond that 600, try to keep it at 200.

And then I'll move on to moose, they're on page 126. Had really good calf production this spring and I was out quite a bit in October in relation to a moose survey and preparing for that moose survey, but I saw four or five cows, these are collared cows, that still had both twins with them. Which the previous two years I -- they had lots of calves and I had like one calf last year that made it out of 24. Now, you know, I don't know what changed, but I was happy to see cows with twins.

I don't have any estimate yet on the -- I did -- we did a moose survey in 17A and in the Goodnews River drainage and hope to get an estimate

from both, but we're in meeting season right now and I haven't had the time to organize the data and analyze it.

So with that -- oh, I was going to say something too. I think in your books the next page there's a picture there with a bunch of walruses. And we estimated 7,500 walrus. I showed it to a guy that works more with walrus probably than anybody and he says that's pretty conservative, he thought there was at least 10 or 12,000 there. So.....

## (Laughter)

MR. ADERMAN: Yeah. So anyways that's my report. If I can answer some questions or if you have questions I'll try to.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Andy. Appreciate it as usual.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard, go

ahead.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Thanks, Andy. So Mulchatna Herd's still going down. So anything new that you can tell us why, is it --anything new show up that we really know the reasoning behind?

MR. ADERMAN: Through the Chair, Mr. Wilson. Nothing I think real definitive. I know Fish and Game gave a report I think on a capture exercise that they did two years ago and found I want to say it was about 30 percent of the caribou that they caught and drew blood from had exposure to the brucella virus. I'm not knowledgeable with it, but it usually affects the real young, it causes caribou to abort their fetus early, it creates swelling in joints which doesn't necessarily kill an animal, but it probably slows them down or makes them act different from a normal or a non-brucellosis infected animal and maybe that -- they have a little higher predation rate. And yeah, I wish Fish and Game was here to have their -- they just did a bunch more captures so they may not have the data on if brucellosis is increasing, staying the same decreasing.

One thing I would mention is those caribou I talked about earlier on the west coast, they were not used in the -- in that population estimate. So I asked John Landsiedel about that, if they had because I was clear if they -- and he said no, they didn't. So it may not be quite as bad as if, you know, we saw, you know, about a minimum of 500 and again I think there's more than that.

One of the things with that, I kind of brushed over it, but we're really interested to see, it's kind of like the Kokhanok Herd where the caribou that we were talking about earlier that seemed to be a resident, it's not so much a herd, but it — there's a bunch of scattered groups and so far out of those 12 they've stayed pretty much in the same area where they were caught. I'd like to get a whole, full year's worth of locations and see if they're truly resident or do they wander off or show some sort of migratory pattern. So.....

Yeah, sorry I don't have more, but I'm sure the usual suspects, bears and wolves, bears seem to be increasing They can and do take caribou same as the wolves.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

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 MR. WILSON: Thanks, Andy. I just got a lot of people asking, you know, what are herds looking like because everybody's getting a little antsy, you know, wanting to get a caribou and so there's a lot of questions out there, what's happening. And when I saw the numbers going down I thought oh, no. I've got to go report that.

Thank you.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, Andy, do you know if they took any blood samples from those western animals or do you -- does the Refuge do anything on the Nushagak for brucellosis samples?

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                    MR. ADERMAN:
                                 I'd have to check with
    Patrick Jones in Bethel. I want to say they did not,
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    but I might not -- I might not be right on that. And
    they typically want like a minimum of 30 samples to
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    look for the prevalence of that.
                                        I always thought
    that, you know, nine or 10 caribou, you know, you get
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    them and yeah, it's a low sample, but if.....
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                    MR. DUNAWAY:
                                    (Indiscernible - away
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    from microphone) sample.
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                    MR. ADERMAN:
                                   ....three or five of
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    them turn up positive that would be something to
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    further investigate.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Norm.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Andy, you mentioned one
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    of collared caribou were found dead. Was that up near
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    the Platinum Mine or location?
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                    MR. ADERMAN:
                                   It was probably about
    five miles north of Goodnews Bay, the waterbody,
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    Goodnews Bay, you know, five, six miles, seven miles
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    northwest of the Village of Goodnews Bay out on the
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    tundra, laying on its back kind of, it was kind of a
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    weird, we thought it was headless at first when we flew
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    over it and it was like -- I took some pictures of it,
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    but you could see the snout sticking straight up. But
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    it was -- it was just kind of a weird position to see
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    any animal.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.
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                    MR. ADERMAN: Yeah.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                     Okay.
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    Anybody else.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY:
                                    (Indiscernible - away
    from microphone) that part. That (indiscernible - away
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    from microphone) that part.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                   He was
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    probably just napping. I'm just kidding.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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0156 1 you, Andy. 2 3

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  ANDERSON: Andy, can I show you something here.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Next up Alaska Peninsula, Becharof. Bill, are you ready for us and Susan.

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MS. ALEXANDER: Hi, I'm just looking at the forest of name placards over here. Thank you, Madame Chair, members of the Council. Susan Alexander, Refuge Manager for Alaska Peninsula and Becharof National Wildlife Refuges. And I'm going to hit a couple high spots, but mostly let Bill tell you about what he and his folks have been up to. And I know you've heard us -- it's like we can't stop saying it, we got a Big Game Biologist. That is one of our biggest pieces of news. And also that we are working on filling our Avian Biologist position as well which to me is kind of a basic level of coverage for 4million acres and critical resources. So very happy about that, very grateful that Bill has hung in here with us when he had so little Staff.

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So I have a couple of things I'll wrap up with at the end, but I'm going to go ahead and turn it over to him to fill you in on what he and the folks that he has had working with him have been doing.

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Good afternoon. MR. SMITH: Smith, Supervisory Biologist for Alaska Becharof in King Salmon. As Susan said we got Bryce Woodruff on now as our new Big Game Biologist. That position was vacant since 2017. Kind of hard to fulfill our promises to the community and working collaboratively with Fish and Game on moose and bear and caribou objectives when you have no Big Game Biologist on But we've rectified that and Bryce will be Staff. carrying forward all -- he comes with a fair amount of Alaska experience, he's coming to us from Homer. He's worked at Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge up in Tok, if he can survive Tok he can survive King Salmon. So we're eager to have him onboard, he'll be kind of carrying the torch on a lot of our big game work here and become a much more familiar face for the Council here soon.

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I'll give a brief update on a few

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wildlife projects of interest to the Council. Moose composition and trend surveys, we did not conduct any moose comp surveys last year. Covid kind of grounded us again right about the time we were ready to get out from under the covid restrictions the regional office had to shut us right back down again. So we flew no moose comp sadly last year. I do not know if Fish and Game ended up flying any moose comp last year either, but we unfortunately did not fly any. And I hope that is the last time I present a covid survey incidence to this Council.

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We are underway with moose composition surveys this year, we started a little bit early with good snow cover a rare commodity sometimes in our part of the woods. So we started a couple days early, already we've got two of our trend areas already counted. And the -- we'll probably continue to count all of our trend areas through the November 10th window and with ADF&G now having an Area Biologist in King Salmon we're going to be having a meeting next week with Amy to discuss their needs for the larger GMU 9 and how we can work collaboratively with them to get more data on moose composition in that game management unit including possibly moving towards population estimates rather than just composition surveys. more labor intensive, but if there's an costly, interagency kind of collaborative capacity to move forward with that with funding and stuff like that, we're going to be looking at a avenues for that to get better moose data.

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One thing to note on the moose, I'm not trying to push an alarm button by any means, but we are seeing a lot of half rack bulls early in moose comp This is -- it's not unheard of, but this is season. really early to be seeing half rack bulls. That's -they've already shed one antler. We normally don't see that until the end, we shut that moose survey off at November 10th because that is about the time we can predictably expect that most bulls would have lost antlers and we can't identify cows from bulls anymore. To see them in late October being half racks is a little bit of an anomaly out there. And there was quite a few of them.

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MR. LARSON: Do you mean December 10th?

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MR. SMITH: I'm sorry, December 10th.

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So we are -- yeah, we -- thank you, Cody. It is a little bit early and again I'm not proposing there's any kind of problem with our moose population, but quick literary searches kind of indicate really quickly you're looking at lack of nutrition, poor nutrition or disease cycles in the population. So we're going to keep an eye on it and the rest of the trend area as we fly on the GMU 9 just to kind of get a sense of what's going on there.

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We have several habitat projects going We have -- we spent a considerable amount of time this last year doing long term trend plots on the northern part of the Alaska Peninsula. This is the kind of stuff where you can kind of wave your arms and try to -- as try to figure out what's going on with climate change, how it's affecting the habitat that support the animals we care about or you can start kind of trying to monitor and develop long term studies out there. We established about 32 plots in total this year on the Peninsula. This will start looking at changes in shrub cover, collectively we call it shrubification, these warming trends tend to increase the amount of shrub cover on the Peninsula. We're starting to see a fair amount of this. Drying of wetland habitats is another factor we're starting to see more and more of out there. So this type of monitoring we'll start -- starting to gather this information over long periods of time. It's the kind of stuff that's not instantly tangible to people though because these plots will not be remonitored until about another decade from now. So it needs time to kind of come back and assess a change that's meaningful. Five to 10 years, five would be pretty early. On some on the wetland plots we probably will revisit them in five years, but the shrub plots that the caribou depend on, it'll probably be affecting that population more, we'll probably be monitoring those over the next 10.

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Spring ptarmigan. We did perform a density count. The last time we counted we -- our original intent was to do ptarmigan odd years, every other odd year, 2013, 2015 was the first time we ran the ptarmigan density surveys on transects. Jamie Welfelt, our avian technician, spent a lot of time getting Biologists with the Katmai National Park onboard with us too and the Park established several new transects. We were hoping that the Park's higher elevation transects might start picking up rock

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ptarmigan. We pick mostly willow ptarmigan up on the lower elevation Refuge habitats. It ended up they didn't so it got willow ptarmigan on just about every trans -- all transects we surveyed this year. Weather was a factor, but we were able to complete a combined with Park and Refuge, 17 total willow ptarmigan transects this spring, eight of which were repeat transects that were on the Refuge. We're still crunching the data right now, but it -- I think it's supplemental, I think it's tab four in your supplement....

MS. ALEXANDER: And if anyone needs a copy of that I would be glad to grab some.

MR. SMITH: We did provide a.....

MS. ALEXANDER: It's not in your book, but it was on the table.

21 MR. SMITH: ....it was on the 22 supplement on the.....

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, we got it....

MR. SMITH: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR  $$\operatorname{\textsc{MORRIS}}$$  LYON: ....Pippa went and got it.

MR. SMITH: We did provide a graph kind of showing that ptarmigan population is definitely -it hit probably the bottom end of that cycle we caught with that 2013 monitoring and -- or excuse me, 2015 monitoring. We did not monitor until this year, but we're definitely starting to see the rebound, ptarmigan populations are cyclic on roughly 10 year decidual cycles. And we're starting to see a dramatic increase compared to the 2.5 ptarmigan per kilometer square we saw in 2015 and now up to 21.4 ptarmigan per kilometer. And it's also included in the table there, you know, you always kind of wonder, a lot of these Refuge populations are not hunted, they're too far away from our subsistence communities and even our recreational communities. The numbers are up on the ones we ran on the King Salmon road area, we ran on Ralph's Road and Eight Mile. And the numbers are up, but they're not -because they are a more hunted population, they're not

as up as high as you'd expect some of the other places that don't receive much hunting pressure. But the trend is positive and up. And we hope to keep counting them every two years from here on out to record more of this cyclic pattern for ptarmigan.

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I've spent a lot of time in the last couple years trying to think about where the Refuge can be kind of the best use to our community subsistence users. Trying to merge a lot of thinking in relation to discussions that come out of this group and National Wildlife Refuge system missions as well as this Refuge's purposes as mandates established by ANILCA. One of the things that kind of comes down, it hits kind of all those things really And we've kind of expanded quick is chinook salmon. our watershed processes and lake temperature monitoring to try to be working in more of the chinook drainages on the Becharof and Peninsula Refuge lands. year we kind of moved into about 17 new stream monitoring sites that are mostly in chinook habitat and chinook drainages. We've already had a good amount of data coming in from some of the sockeye drainages and the main sockeye systems, but we've been working a little bit more to get a little bit more studies going on in those areas. And we're trying to move it towards more than just temperature, but it will take a little bit of time to kind of build this up, we don't have a Fisheries Biologist on Staff, but we are definitely trying to fill that niche by working of the physical environment and look at the relationship between how rainfall events and groundwater recharge rates and everything else affect this habitat, not just the temperature profile and how it oscillates and changes over time related to chinook spawning, life histories in the freshwater environment.

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We've also approached -- Jon Gerken was on a little bit earlier, I don't know if he's still on the phone, John and I have had discussions about chinook in the Naknek drainage quite a bit. The Refuge did run a weir for years, well, about four years, early 2000s in the Big Creek drainage off the Naknek. With the chinook declines kind of happening around us and wondering what these drivers are, ocean versus freshwater, one of the obvious things we could do is work in the freshwater environment. And we've kind of had discussions with them about rerunning that weir project again. And we had them out for about three

days and we -- excuse me, two days, we did about three stream transects to kind of get a cross-section area and identify sites where we can reestablish that weir again. And we are going to be putting in for funding to  $\,$  run the  $\,$  weir for  $\,$  probably five  $\,$  years and  $\,$  the -we're looking at all funding sources we can get on this. The initial kind of emphasis is obviously going 7 to be on salmon return abundance in the Big Creek which has about 25 to 30 percent of the returning Naknek 9 10 chinooks spawning in it. And if we can get more funds 11 we will definitely be pursuing smolt abundance, total 12 return of smolts as adults, estimated fry abundance, 13 other studies associated with that, with chinook in 14 that system. But for right now we're just definitely 15 trying to get the weir up and running again for five years to get a better sense of what's going on with 16 17 Naknek chinooks.

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And that's all I had.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Great. Thank you. Susan, did you have something else you wanted to add.

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MS. ALEXANDER: I have a couple of other items, but if the Council has questions for Bill we could go ahead with that.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. I think that might be a good idea.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

Chair.

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36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard, go 37 ahead.

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39 MR. WILSON: Through the 40 Thanks, Bill.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah.

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MR. WILSON: One thing came to mind when you asked -- or you mentioned that the bull moose are losing antlers early on. This is the wettest season we've had in a long time. Do you think there's any correlation with all the rain this season compared to past years?

MR. SMITH: It easily could be. I'm far from a Big Game Biologist, I'm more of a habitat person, but I've definitely kind of been talking with Bryce about, you know, investigating that kind of stuff. It -- like I said it's a little alarming when you first start looking at the literature because it immediately gravitates towards disease and stuff like that. I've even thought it could be something as simple as, you know, it's a light induced, the testosterone shuts off when the light starts declining. And we've had so much overcast conditions I've actually wondered if our moose are -- just been tricked.

## (Laughter)

MR. SMITH: But yeah, we'll keep --we're definitely going to keep an eye on it. It's --in whitetailed deer it's a known kind of problem, if they start shedding antlers early there's a nutritional deficiency, there's something wrong. But again I'm not -- it was just an interesting observation at this point. I'll defer a panic button for now. So.....

MR. WILSON: And thanks for the report. I -- you know, I know there's probably more to come here, but really appreciate the -- you know, the intensity is picking up and especially with our -- you know, with our king population there in Naknek, you know, and being able to fire up some weirs again and get some data going is what we're striving for. And, you know, I just -- I hope you find the funding. If you -- you know, if you need help just put the word out and we'll try to figure out how to get you some funding to keep that going.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thanks, Richard. Anybody else, questions, comments.

MR. DUNAWAY: I have one.

41 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 42 Dan.

 MR. DUNAWAY: Did you do any like king assessment or surveys like in -- toward Igiugig and Pilot Point and the King Salmon River down there or is that a -- Fish and Game do that?

MR. SMITH: To my knowledge there are

-- I asked the Sport Fish and the Comm Fish people both, they have not done aerial inventories on chinook on anything on the east side in several, several years to my understanding. And it's one of the areas that John and I have talked about, an area of possibly getting the funding to implement that as well as a complement to the weir operations.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. No, sport activity on the King Salmon River out of Igiugig which is the source of some people's concern when I was working. I never got over there myself. So anyway just curious.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. No, there's still a pretty good contingent of sport fishermen using that resource down there as well. And it's been one of my concerns for a long time ever since they quit the surveys and just sad, sad to see that that resource has to go that way. But I appreciate the efforts and hopefully we will see some resurgence in interest in trying to figure out where out stocks are at and where we need to go with them.

MR. SMITH: There was a -- I don't know if ADF&G will report on it, but there was a krill survey done this year on the Naknek for kings. So I think it's going to report the obvious, but the unit of effort is high and the catch rate is low. But that's the only study I'm aware of kings on the east side.

MR. ANDERSON: One question.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm, go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: To your knowledge are there still burbot in the Naknek River?

MR. SMITH: I believe so. Yeah, I know a few people I -- definitely so. I know a few people who've caught them ice fishing.

MR. ANDERSON: Yeah, used to go up there and fish for them when we were kids.

MR. SMITH: Huh.

0164 1 MR. ANDERSON: We didn't know what the 2 heck they were, we just cut the hook and we were -they're ugly. 4 5 (Laughter) 6 7 MR. DUNAWAY: They're good. 8 9 MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Larry Tippin's 10 ice boat we'd get rainbow all the time and then the one 11 time I caught -- what the heck. 12 13 (Laughter) 14 15 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. 16

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Susan, go

ahead.

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MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you, Madame Chair. I'lljust wrap up with a couple of visitor or --I guess I'll say this covers Refuge visitors and subsistence users, both of these items. And I think the Council has heard from me on both of these items before, but they are both picking up momentum I'm happy to say. The first one is a partnership that we've been engaged with that includes us and Katmai National Park and Bristol Bay Borough and Bristol Bay Chamber of Commerce looking at visitor infrastructure in King Salmon. We've been working on this a long time, but I'm happy to say that we had a series of three face to face meetings in September, we -- the Refuge has been providing a facilitator working with the group that has really helped us all get on the same page and focus our efforts. And I felt like those meetings were really productive.

We have agreed that we're going to get a professional and many thanks to the Park and to the Katmai Conservancy who we may be able to get funding to us someone to work with to develop an interpretative plan which was not a term I was familiar with until I spoke with some folks in our Anchorage It's basically okay, you want to office about this. build a new visitors center, well, what's going to be in it, what do you want someone to experience or understand or even do differently as a result of coming to this place, what story are you trying to tell and why. And especially with four different organizations

even though I feel like we work together really well, we all have a little bit different version of the answer to that question. We're talking about one building.

 So this is someone who would walk us through that process and we all hope, I'm going to go out on a very small limb and speak for the other partners, but we all hope to make this a very community oriented place, a very historically oriented place to tell the stories of the culture, to tell the stories of the indigenous people and we hope to be able to strengthen relationships there to -- that they will trust us to include the stories, that they will tell those stories through this vehicle.

And we had a great meeting during those three days of face to face meetings with Christina Andrew at BBNA who will -- has agreed to kind of help and advise along that line. So we're definitely picking up speed and, you know, we're looking at different funding sources. It's not just a potential new visitors center, we're also looking at things like one way or another a good community space that could be used whether or not the building was open. Otherwise as a visitors center to have a community meeting space on the King Salmon end that would be accessible and maybe a classroom space, maybe a viewing platform down on the river, trails, looking at the whole suite of things that we might want to include. So the visit -new visitors center's kind of the centerpiece, but we'd like it to look at more than that and hopefully achieve more than that. And it's probably a good thing that we're already looking at this because we've learned from Alaska Airlines that they're remodeling the King Salmon Airport and which is certainly needed, I mean, all of us who fly out of King Salmon would -- I know, we'd all love to have a bathroom and water after you go through security. But it may mean that we lose our space for the current visitors center or have our square footage drastically reduced.

So the partners have all come together and there was actually a meeting with Alaska Airlines, I've just been out of town and so I don't know the very latest, but we're actively talking to them and trying to work things out, looking for alternative locations and maybe they'll put this new -- build a visitors center. I don't know. But at any rate there's an

ongoing conversation. So there's that piece.

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And then I feel like the other thing I wanted to talk about in a way is kind of a balance with that in that if we want to attract more visitors and enhance the visitor experience we need to also understand, you know, visitors can bring impacts as we all know and so we need to be keeping a better eye on that as well. And this is something I've wanted to do for several years, this is why this is another one you all have heard about before, to develop a visitor use monitoring plan for the Refuge to basically have spelled out -- have a protocol just like Bill and his folks have for their biological surveys that we know every year how much money we need to do it, that we can do it with that and the resources we have, we're going to hire the seasonal person and they're going to take these actions, we're going to do this to analyze the data that we're getting from the commercial operators or we're -- you know, we need a plan because right now what we have is the data that we get from the commercial operators and thank goodness because that's it. But we need to be doing more there to understand not just who's out there and what are they doing, but are conflicts starting to crop up and if so where and what are they and to be able to see those things coming as use continue to increase which I expect it will, it has been, and head those things off, address problems before they become big.

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So where we are with that now which is why I'm bringing it back up is that we have a temporary employee who one of this person's primary tasks is to get that effort going. We've had some money set aside and again we want to get a subject matter expert to kind of walk us through a process. Some of you may know there's an organization of Federal land managing agencies called the InterAgency Visitor Use Monitoring Council which has done some excellent work, I mean, all public lands are facing increases in use, some facing So this was a response to drastic increases in use. that to help all of us better manage that. And they've set up a frame work that walks you through steps of okay, what do you want to accomplish, go -- you know, walk through this. And we already have a lot of things in place like a general plan for the Refuge. would be a set down from our comprehensive conservation plan as kind of our overarching umbrella. going to be fairly specific, just we know we have this

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much in the way of resources to work with to do this monitoring, what questions do we need to ask, who do we need to ask them of, what do we need to count, how do we need to analyze it, let's get this going. anticipate that by summer we will have an agreement in place with someone who is very familiar with that framework, can walk us through that and we'll have a plan and then we'llbe able to start doing itwhich is -and some of you may have heard that I'm starting to use the R word occasionally and I may not be here a couple years from now and this is one of my number  $1 \, - \,$ this is probably my number 1 priority. Now that we had (indiscernible - laughing) this is now the top of the list to get this going because I think it's critical, you know. I know enough to know that especially with fishing some of our areas are getting -- you know, it's over a period of 10 years like a factor of five, maybe is a typical increase for some of these streams. So we 19 are getting a lot more use and I want to have some baseline in place, have something in place for the next manager to draw on to understand as that changes over time.

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So thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Any questions for Susan.

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(No comments)

Liza.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Great. Thank you for that information.

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MS. ALEXANDER: You betcha. Next up we'll have Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.

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MS. FLEEK-GREEN: All right. Leigh is pulling up our presentation here. For the record Susanne Fleek-Green, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. And I have with me Liza Rupp who is our Cultural Resources Program Manager and Subsistence Program Manager. Dynamic Duo for you. So you have our report at about page 131 in your book and we have a slide deck. Just a few things that I wanted to highlight for you and then I'll let Liza jump in with other things from the report that may be of interest.

First though I really do want to thank the Council for hosting us for this meeting. It's a great location. Courtenay, if you're back there, thank you. I know that we all enjoy getting to meet the Staff here. So it's not easy.

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#### Thank you.

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Let's see, next slide. First off for our natural resources programs we are doing the regular suite of projects, some of that we have presented to you on -- in the past, certainly mercury monitoring continues to be one of interest to our subsistence users so continue with our sampling program there. Invasive plant monitoring, this is one that our SRC continues to ask us to conduct. A lot of concerns either between potential invasive plants or just accelerated plant growth potentially with climate change and what that means for subsistence access to some of our lakes so we're continuing with that. Lake temperature, we do this in partnership with our inventory our monitoring program and this year in particular after two covid years where it was hard to into airplanes and get around the Park and get Preserve, our INM team was able to do quite a bit of sampling at I think about 11 different lakes in the area. So that's great. And then lastly here one that we just hinted at at the beginning of this meeting is our Newhalen River counting station which thank you for the plug, Dan, that it is a very long running and important monitoring program for us and this year in particular despite the big run in Bristol Bay in general, those salmon did not make it back to Lake Clark. We had the third largest run since we started the counting station at under 200,000.

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And if you go to the next slide you can sort of see the trend line. We actually extended our season at the station hoping that the fish were going to come and they just — they didn't. Thinking that looking at past trend lines sort of those once we got into August that we would have another blip of fish coming through and again this year you can see from the red line that that did not occur. Once it went down it really went down and then flatlined. We don't know why. There's a number of theories. I think when you talk to our Fish Biologist probably the theory that has the most probably collective agreement on is that the water was cold and the water was high this year. It

started raining in July and it did not stop raining. So we believe that maybe that just made it more difficult for the salmon to make it all the way up. They did come to Iliamna, they just didn't make it up the Newhalen to Lake Clark.

The good news is subsistence users got the fish that they needed, but we are starting to do a couple of research project proposals now to see if we can dive a little bit deeper into maybe why we had such a poor return this year. So stay tuned on that, hopefully next year we can solve the mystery a little bit for you.

And I also say, you know, what -- I'm sure you have heard all around the Lakes what this has meant is a public safety issue now in the fall because there's a lot of bears that typically we see, you know, dead fish on the lakeshore and the bears are pretty happy with that. They're coming into town and causing some safety issues because of that low fish count.

Next slide. A lot of what the Park does of course is subsistence outreach and education and partnerships in our resident zone communities. So again it was great this summer after two years of not being able to do a lot because of covid we were back out in the communities and did day camps in a number of communities. I got to go to a couple of them, it was wonderful, really good turnout. And this is how we continue to not only build partnerships with the tribes, but help learn from elders who come and participate and then transfer some of that knowledge to the youth in these communities. We did also continue with both our distance learning program mostly over the winter, beaming into communities all around Alaska as well as the lower 48. And then this year we started mycology workshops. Again having elders come in and talk about traditional mushroom gathering. So I can tell you we held it in Iliamna and Nondalton and when the word got out in Port Alsworth they were really unhappy that we did not do one there. So we'll probably bring it back to Port Alsworth next year. So that was great.

Next slide. Cultural resource projects. We did our Quk'taz'un cultural camps this year. Again a few fits and starts for various reasons one of them being covid, but our dedicated Staff and he

Nondalton Tribal Council pulled it off. So that was great to see. We added two more events this summer, one was a science camp at lower Twin Lake. Again youth and elders brought together with our archaeologists and more of Liza's team and some of our law enforcement officers as well. And the great thing about this is that it got folks into a part of the Park that is harder to reach and more expensive so it is great to hear especially for some of the young people from Nondalton about getting to a place where they've heard about from their grandparents, but have not been able to access. So that was good.

And then also we added the squirrel camp which again fits and starts, but pulled it off. And this is a project we've had both our SRC as well as elders say that they are a little bit dismayed that young people do not know the traditional squirrel snaring techniques. And so we -- as well as sewing. So we came up with this project, found funding, and pulled it off and will be hopefully continuing that in future years.

And that is my quick presentation. do want to highlight just a couple of things and I don't know if Lary is still on the phone or not, but we had our SRC meeting now two weeks -- three weeks ago and a couple of issues continue to come up there. One concern about additional beaver dams and what that might do to water quality. So that's a project that our natural resource team works on. There also is -was a concern and frankly we just -- we missed it, but it might be coming before you when we get into the wildlife proposal cycle. And now the State moose season is off by a week. They added a week to the Federal season which caused some confusion in the area and so we tried to work with residents to extend the Federal season, but it was really -- it was not an emergency so we were not able to get that done, but it's something that our local residents have said that they want to bring forward during the next cycle so that those are in alignment again.

Another issue that we've been working on that has raised concern and an indirect impact to subsistence hunting is the increased aviation overflights on popular moose hunting areas, especially the Chulitna River drainage. So we've been working with guides and lodges and the air taxi operations to

try and get the word out to just fly higher during moose hunting season so that we're not disturbing that population and having impact on subsistence. So that's one that we continue on.

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And then I will turn it to Liza to see if there's anything else in the report that maybe should be highlighted for you and then happy to take any questions.

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## Thank you.

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MS. RUPP: Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record Liza Rupp, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. And as Susanne mentioned the Cultural Resources Program Team Lead and Subsistence Coordinator. I will just add a couple things. One, we Chance and Dillon back there and have we did successfully have two community harvest surveys this past year of Port Alsworth and Nondalton. And so Chance and Dillon were instrumental in getting those done. So that's great. I think I -- we may have mentioned these before, but the last ones weren't -- I think they were done in 2004 maybe or 2006. They were way out of date. So it's great that we were able to get that. And I'm not sure what Chance is going to report on, but anyway, so that was many thanks to them.

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40 41 And let me see, what else. We have one other subsistence project that is wrapping up. It's in partnership with Denali National Park so we've been --Karen Evanoff, my -- who's our Cultural Anthropologist and my co-worker, she has been working with her counterpart at Denali and they've been working with Nondalton and Nikolai. So talking about fish camp in Nondalton and moose camp in Nikolai, sort of as the equivalent and working with elders and youth on this continued transference of knowledge. So I'm hoping they're just about to finish up by the end of the year and we should have a video of what they've been working on and a booklet. So hopefully we can share that with you in the future, maybe even in the spring meeting.

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And I don't know what else. Yeah, just the summary in the book has a lot of all of our individual projects that we've all been working on.

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So I think that's -- that's probably it for me.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Good. Thank you. I'll open it for questions. Any questions, comments, Council members.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: You talked about squirrel camp and I think Billy posted some of those photos or something and it's pretty interesting. growing up I heard -- got the impression that, you know, squirrels were really -- in the spring was really an important thing, squirrel skins. And then I'm also on some Facebook historical things, you see a lot of folks wearing squirrel parkas in the old days. But I remember it's been a few years of flying around I got the impression that maybe squirrels aren't as abundant anymore or not. And you were working with elders or if there's other folks here whose -- is it just I have a different impression or is there -- do we have ground squirrels, are they as abundant now as they seemed to be. I mean, when I first started working this country out of King Salmon they were all over town and they were in Igiugig too.

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Some  $\mbox{--}$  anyway that's just something that kind of  $\mbox{--}$  when you mentioned squirrels I thought I'd ask.

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MS. FLEEK-GREEN: That's a good question. We have not heard that concern that there's a decline in the squirrel population. I think a lot of it like you said some amazing sewing skills for squirrel parkas and it is not done as much as it used to be. We have some great video footage as well from Nondalton and the whole -- the process. And we actually had a meeting, it was precovid because we were in person with some skin sewers at the Anchorage Museum and brought some squirrel parkas out and talked about that. So I think it's bringing awareness back to that as a traditional use of the squirrels.

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But I don't know about the population, certainly something we could ask and it would be a great thing to bring up with our SRC. We're going to meet again in December because of the wildlife proposals so we can bring that up to see what the local knowledge tells us.

0173 1 MR. ANDERSON: Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm. 4 5 MR. ANDERSON: Dan, one of the climate 6 change meetings I was at years ago, one of the 7 scientists was talking about permafrost moving up and was freezing squirrels (indiscernible) clams in their 8 9 parts. So it was a pretty healthy discussion on that. 10 11 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: Thank you. 12 13 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Did you have 14 anybody else from your organization that was going to 15 share today. 16 17 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: No. 18 19 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 20 21 MS. FLEEK-GREEN: Organization Katmai. 22 23 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: No, I meant 24 -- yeah, Katmai's up next. I couldn't understand 25 whether your Fisheries Biologists were going to give us 26 anything. So we could put them on the spot anyway, 27 Chase, Dillon, you're new here, we can pick on you a 28 little bit. Not today. 29 30 Katmai. Go ahead. 31 32 Madame Chair, thank you. MR. STURM: For the record Mark Sturm, Katmai National Park and 33 34 Preserve, Aniakchak National Monument, Alagnak Wild 35 I guess I'd like to start off with my apologies. We -- it seems almost appropriate that 36 37 we're -- did didn't make the agenda for this meeting. It's a symptom and not a -- it's a symptom of kind of 38 39 where we're at right now, we're going through a big 40 Staff turnover and some of our tasks have fallen 41 though the cracks. And so I'll commit to the Council 42 to work with Leigh to try to make sure that we are on 43 future agendas and have our materials a little bit more 44 prepared for this meeting coming -- going forward.

We did meet with the SRC, the Aniakchak

SRC recently and achieved quorum for the first time in

almost three years. So that's a big step in the right

direction. the members did talk about subsistence

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resources. They indicated in their comments that caribou were holding steady, not necessarily at high numbers, but steady and maybe slightly increasing numbers.

There was some concern expressed about moose populations. The perception from a couple of members was that where the moose were slightly declining and they're not seeming them as much as they had recently.

The other topics that came up I guess were that there were a lot of ducks that were available for subsistence use and geese seemed to be fairly healthy. And there was some concern raised about the silvers, they came in late and they came in low down Peninsula this year.

So those are the observations that they shared with us during the meeting.

 In addition there -- we did discuss the future composition of the SRC. We are trying to work with them to identify potential new members. It is a priority for us as well, it has been discussed in this meeting earlier today and we are trying to fill those vacant chairs in various way. But in the things that I will share with you today you'll see that we have a number of different initiatives that we are reaching out to our surrounding communities and hopefully we will establish new ties and identify new individuals that might be able to serve in these important roles. So we are trying in various ways to increase our outreach to surrounding affiliated communities to the Park and Preserve and to the Monument and Preserve.

There is a slide show if -- I wonder could you help me out perhaps.

MS. HONIG: Sure.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ \operatorname{STURM}:\ \operatorname{It's}\ \operatorname{actually}\ \operatorname{a}\ \operatorname{PDF}\ \operatorname{there},$  it's the 2022 November -- that's the one.

Thank you.

So the -- is that the first page, scroll up to the top. This -- that's the one. That's the one.

Thank you.

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So this is just a -- an image that you can actually Google online. We had an unveiling ceremony for the Monument that you see in the image in this slide. It's an image that celebrates the life of Pelagia Melgenak who is the matriarch of a local affiliated family to areas within the Park. This is a commitment that the Park had made to these folks, the heirs of Pelagia, over 25 years ago. And we are only now fulfilling that obligation. It's something that took way too long to do. I bring this to the Council today because we shared the fact that successfully awarded the production of the Monument about four years ago and unfortunately the Monument has been sitting, waiting for her unveiling for two years in light of covid. So we were finally able to hold our unveiling ceremony, it was a success for us, we're proud of the product of Darlene Lind's work, she was the artist that we worked with. We're hoping that the will form a centerpiece for expanded Monument interpretative content around indigenous and affiliated peoples to the Park and Preserve that we're going to be working on for a number of years going forward.

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This is just an Next page, please. image of a proposed projects newsletter that we send to Native corporations and descendant organizations. The reason I included it here is because of the image that's in the upper right-hand corner. That is an image of a road that the National Park Service built in 2014 that we should not have. We did not have the proper compliance, we had not done consultation and unfortunately, very unfortunately, known archeological resources were impacted by the construction of this road. And since then we have -it's a very short road, I will say it's less than 200 feet long, but we have been trying to understand how this could have happened, trying to put processes and mechanisms in place to make sure that this kind of thing cannot happen again. And also been in consultation with affiliated tribes and tribal organizations about what should we do about this mess that we've created. The important thing to know is that we are close to reaching agreement on moving forward with a process that will allow us to hopefully do what we can to make lemonade out of a lemon here and try to respectfully I guess mitigate the impacts that this road has had and perhaps turn it into an

opportunity to interpret the cultural resources that are prominent in the area of the Park where this feature occurs.

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So I just wanted -- this is another topic that the Council has expressed interest in in recent years. I wanted to bring it up again this time around because we are anticipating to begin our mitigation work for this road in 2023.

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Okay. The next page, please. This is I will just hit -- and I apologize to a busy slide. the folks in the back, but if you will there's the center image isa map and it has essentiallythe under -the underlaid images of the Brooks Camp area of the Park with Brooks Lake to the west and Naknek Lake to the east and the Brooks River kind of connecting them. And then there's two blowouts which are then blown out even larger. I had three things I wanted to highlight on this image. One is that if you'll notice on the left-hand side you'll see orange blue rectangle shapes that are kind of empty in the middle, clear in the middle and then on the right-hand side you'll see orange and blue solid shapes on the right-hand side. -- we're essentially taking off existing infrastructure that are constructed on the north side of the Naknek River on the Naknek Lake shore and migrating them to the south side in an area that is much less sensitive from a cultural perspective and from a bear management perspective. Trying to remove our infrastructure from within the footprint of an archeological site on the north side of the Brooks And also trying to consolidate and make more River. efficient our operations in the Brooks Camp area.

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The second bullet that you'll see there is a microgrid connection. Right now Brooks Camp is operated with two generating facilities, one on the north side of the river and another on the south side of the river. It's very inefficient, it is all diesel powered energy and we are trying to consolidate our energy production on one side of the river and deliver the power from that facility. We're also trying to install a battery bank that will allow those generators to run at peak efficiency, store that energy and then turn those generators off and run the camp from battery generated power — battery provided power. And associated with that initiative as well there will be some upgrade in installation of solar where we have

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1 opportunity to do so at this site.

And then the last bullet there is a visitor use management plan. We have a lot of visitors that are coming to Katmai and in particular to Brooks Camp and we are wanting and needing to start a visitor use management plan for this area so that we can, you know, make sure that we are both protecting the resources that we're there to help manage and also preserving a high quality visitor experience to those that do come to the area and to do so in a responsible way. So we're going to initiate that type of a process, a visitor use management plan, starting in 2023.

And so those are three important initiatives that I thought the Council might be interested in understanding because they certainly have an influence on how we conduct our management actions. Right now we deliver an awful lot of fuel across Naknek Lake to make Brooks Camp run. The microgrid upgrade will certainly reduce the amount of fuel that we need to move across the lake in any given year and the outcome of that management plan will hopefully provide framework for a sustainable management visitation in this part of the Park. But one of the outcomes of any action we take here is that it's likely to have consequences and affects on other parts of the Park where if we're managing our visitation differently in this part of the Park over time, it -- the visitation's likely going to be having to go someplace else.

And so we are going to be wanting to work with surrounding communities to find opportunities where visitation could come and have different types of experiences within the Park and Preserve.

Next page, please. Thank you. Another piece of infrastructure that is needed, that is associated with the high levels of visitation we're currently experiencing is a wastewater treatment plant. I just want the Council to know that we have done the compliance and have begun construction of a wastewater treatment plant that meets modern day standards near the Brooks Camp area. It is about two and a half miles removed from the site along the Valley of 10,000 Smokes Road, in an area that has been fully surveyed and that construction project was initiated this summer and will

be completed next summer. This is a desperately needed piece of infrastructure that will help us to at least manage and support the existing levels of visitation we experience.

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The next slide, please. We have a wilderness and backcountry management plan under We had a scoping effort that was development. conducted in the spring where we asked all kinds of stakeholders including Park operators and tribes about the -- we asked them what they thought we might consider doing about some of the issues we've identified in our backcountry and wilderness areas. You'll notice the map that's on the left-hand side of the image has a number of different colorations and different features identified on it. Katmai's somewhat unique, it's already been mentioned today actually where we -- where there are lands within the current boundary of the Park and Preserve that were Federally withdrawn before Alaska became a State and therefore are subject to Federal jurisdiction. But there's a Park and significant portion of Katmai National Preserve that also came within the current boundaries after Statehood and therefore certainly there are implications for what authorities apply in areas where navigability has yet to be determined.

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And so we are hoping during this process to have a dialogue with the State of Alaska and also work with the concerned public about how we can those tributaries where the manage navigability jurisdiction is not known and therefore the status of Federal or Statejurisdiction is uncertain, howwe can -how we can at least establish a management structure. So those blue lines that you see on the map are areas where we know we have issues that warrant discussion and consideration and we will be trying to work through a process during this planning process that will help us develop management approaches at least during the periods until interim we have navigability determinations for those water features on the map.

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There's a lot of other aspects to this planning process that I won't go into today, but myself and my Staff would be happy to talk to the Council members or anyone else for that matter that would like to know more about what we're trying to do here and how they could perhaps help us think it through because this is going to take a lot of thought.

Next image. As has been mentioned we are coordinating with a number of our friends at Fish and Wildlife Service and Lake Clark on a number of different monitoring kinds of efforts. And there's a couple of them that Troy's going to come up here and talk about in just a minute or two about the ptarmigan and the caribou work among other resources that we've been monitoring.

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I guess I also wanted to mention -could you go back one slide, please, with regard to our friends near Kokhanok and Igiugig, they have submitted customary and traditional access request for determination for the Preserve portion of Katmai. And I quess this is another thing that for Kokhanok has been long standing. They have had this request in place for over 15 years to myknowledge. We have not -we have started the work, we've looked into the historical use of that area of the Preserve, but have not finalized or made a determination. I guess I want to go on the record to say that we are trying to fulfill that obligation to at least answer the question and provide them with clarity around what's possible. And so we have initiated or I should say reinitiated our process to make that determination, hopefully within -- sometime within the next year.

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MR. DUNAWAY: You mean Kokhanok?

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MR. STURM: Kokhanok. I'm sorry, that's what I did mean. I apologize.

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Just another -- this has been mentioned as well. It was a wet summer no doubt, but it started off really dry if you remember, it was very dry. Katmai had its largest wildfire ever earlier this There was a lot of lightening strikes, spring. lightening was very, very abundant early this -- early in the summer. I guess I just wanted to highlight some of the things that we're doing in the Park and Preserve here to -- in response to it. We do have a couple of different fire crews who have come to the Brooks Camp area of the Park where we have infrastructure. We have a lot of spruce beetle killed spruce that we are trying to knock down, stack up and ultimately burn so that we have some defensible space around our infrastructure in the part of the Park and Preserve. This is a project that's going to take several more years to complete, we're two years in. But it's an important project so

that we can continue to sustain the infrastructure we've developed in that area.

And the next slide. This is another topic. This is something that we hope to begin in 2023. A baseline ethnographic overview and assessment of the Alutiiq Sugpiaq, Yup'ik and Dena'ina cultures remains incomplete for Katmai. Therefore the Council of Katmai Descendants and the Bristol Bay Native Association and tribes have expressed a desire for an ethnographic publication that educates and promotes traditional and modern connections to ancestral lands. We have funding that's in the pipeline, we will hopefully be engaged in an ethnography study with surrounding affiliated communities over the next four or five years.

And I believe one more perhaps, just a final slide of some Pelagia's descendants on our unveiling. We're hopeful that this is just the first of a number of similar type of events that we can host and participate in with our surrounding communities in the years to come.

And with that can I ask Troy perhaps to come up and join me.

# Thank you.

MR. HAMON: Madame Chairman, members of the Council. Troy Hamon, Natural Resource Manager for Katmai, Aniakchak and Alagnak. Mark was interested in making sure that I had a chance to give you an update on just sort of the work we've been doing so I'll go ahead and do a quick verbal version of that, as he indicated our written supplies are less than we would prefer for you folks. But and part of that is Mark's talked about the Staff organization so three years ago including myself we had a Natural Resource permanent Staff of six and there's two of us left. We've hired one new person, but that's kind of the situation we're in, we're working on refilling some of those. As part of that I've been operating as a pilot in the Park for a number of years now, I've lost track, and one of the things that Mark and I in combination have come to the conclusion that it would be better for me to be a pilot with a collateral duty of helping Natural Resources than the other way because that's the reality of it. So that way you'll have a different person as a Natural

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Resource Manager, but I expect to be supporting the Subsistence Program, I'll probably still be attending subsistence meetings, but I won't be the Supervisor of the Division likely by this time next year. So and we talked to the SRC, I didn't want you to read their report and not know -- hear about it from us. But I'll continue to be working on these projects.

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So we do a number of surveys and many of these surveys are in cooperation with other agencies, they're in cooperation with the Park's Inventory and Monitoring Staff that are based in Anchorage. And so you'll hear different pieces and you heard from Bill about the ptarmigan surveys we've working to try to extend their protocol into the Park service lands both for their purposes and ours to have a better understanding and that's gone pretty well. We're still relatively new to that project and we may be trying to follow-up because the pattern of springs being relatively different than normal during the two years we've done it. We may be trying to just do a couple in the next couple years to get a handle on kind of what the variance is before we get too many years So we'll probably do a couple of down the road. ptarmigan on a somewhat ongoing basis at the moment in our lands.

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We do two bear survey protocols on a regular basis. One of those is oriented around coastal meadows. We've kind of picked that up from Lake Clark where they were doing that. One of those is from spawning salmon streams and that's something that we've carried on from a long history of those surveys being done. There's a number of reasons why these ecological aggregations when you count them it makes it complicated from a population assessment standpoint. So Leslie Scora who's not here, but who's been before you and will continue to be part of our subsistence team, has been working on a dissertation project to try organize those data into kind of the most information we can have because we have them going back to the '70s and there's really good long term value in them, but knowing what they tell you is something that's important. So we're continuing those and what I can tell you from this year is not quite as many bears as last year, but it was not a low bear year in Katmai.

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In the Aniakchak we did not get salmon streams surveyed, but the sage meadows were relatively

low, we did not see many bears in Aniakchak. That's been a lot more hit and miss down there.

One of the things that we are using to try to bring these numbers into focus is a line transect survey. And so we did Katmai Preserve with the help of one Park airplane and one vender aircraft. We did the entire Katmai Preserve in May on a line transect survey and we don't have any of those data because that's one of those things were there's a lot of number crunching and it hasn't come back to us yet. But that'll help us to put our other surveys into context.

Our other primary things that people would be interested in, we have had some of the same challenges you heard about from Bill as far as moose surveys. We did get a couple days where we were able to get a good survey on the Branch River trend area last year. And we did not see anything remarkedly high or low, it was fairly normal. We sent that into Fish and Game and I also don't know what Fish and Game got done. That project for us is also similarly like the bear survey, it's not oriented -- because they're trend area surveys they're not oriented around a population estimate. But there's a long history of using them so we've got people in our Inventory and Monitoring Division that have at least been working with us on trying to tease that out, but we've -- like Bill talked about we've been in conversations with Dave Crowley also about whether there's a different regional approach. So there could be some changes in that going forward.

I haven't been out on a moose survey yet this year, they're ahead of us there, although I did in the first week of October see a one side bull which I'd never seen before. So it was interesting to hear his comments about that.

The other -- we -- there's a number of other small things that are not necessarily subsistence related, we have bald eagle surveys that we fly on an annual basis and we have been monitoring activity of some of our coastal wolf dynamics by camera installation where they're triggered by activity. And those are -- that project is coming through with a -- I think now a joint effort with Lake Clark because the graduate student has moved up to Lake Clark. Anyway so

that -- that's coming out as a master's thesis in the next couple years.

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Not a Natural Resource project, but one thing I wanted to bring up, the Aniakchak SRC gives us a good link to try and -- thinking about the membership issues that we discussed earlier. It gives us a good tie to visit with people from Port Heiden and the three What we don't have is any real tie to Chiqniks. talking to some of those other nearby villages, Pilot Point, Ugashik, Egegik and perhaps the Refuge would have a better tie into those, I'm not sure. But despite their historical tie to the Park Perryville is not an Aniakchak SRC affiliate village. But what they are because they are directly removed from the Village of Katmai is they've been really closely working with some of our Cultural Resource Staff, and we've had a culture camp effort in Katmai the last couple years that's brought those people up. And so one of the things that I was realizing as we talked is we really have a chance to work through our Cultural Resource Staff to try to identify whether there's people in Perryville that might be interested. And that's something that wouldn't apply to the SRC, but I was thinking that would be good. And that's been a really great thing, that culture camp, I can't say too much because I'm not the expert, but about it appreciated those folks and our Staff working with the village, it's been really positive.

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That's what I brought on my list if you have questions for me.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Council members, questions.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

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39 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, 40 Dan.

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MR. DUNAWAY: Didn't hear anything about Pike Ridge, are we making any progress there or where does that stand?

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MR. STURM: I'll take that one. That's a good question. In 2017 Congress asked us if we were -- if we had any legislative proposals and we did put forward a possible thing that Congress could help us

with to solve the Pike Ridge access issues that go on in that area. Wherein they — the Park expressed an interest and a willingness to support the ability to conduct subsistence types of activities in the western expansion lands of Katmai National Park and Preserve. Unfortunately the 117th Congress is about to wrap things up, but today as a matter of fact the request for that same call for legislative proposals came in for the 118th Congress and I guess I will say we're going to put it in again. We'll see what happens.

There is a short term possibility that I guess to be honest I guess I've been dragging my feet seeing what Congress might do and that is there is a provision within ANILCA that allows I guess a land management agency to do a boundary adjustment and it is something within our purview, up to 23,000 acres, which is fairly sizeable in most parts of the world, it's a corner here, but it could solve at least a portion of the concerns and issues that we have that is within our administrative authority to move forward with if the Park Service leadership, if my leadership would be willing to go there. I would be willing to open up that dialogue with the community and see if they wanted to pursue that while we also pursued this legislative fix. But I guess I was hoping that Congress might see that this would be a good thing for this community and this area.

So that's kind of the update. We do have one option that we could move forward with.

MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: Thank you, Madame Chair. First question or maybe suggestion. You got Bill and Susanne, they were talking about expanding some resource with the kings, you know, in the Big Creek area and some of their Federal lands. Are you guys hoping perhaps to get involved with them there for the Branch River drainage since that's your jurisdiction in the wilderness section to kind of help this lack of king population, that would be my first question. Is there any involvement there or any wishes to be involved in that monitoring program?

MR. STRUM: I guess I -- what I can say

is we do have Inventory and Monitoring Program in place that has complementary data that is being collected. I don't know that we have had the detailed conversations with the Refuge about this particular topic and how we could maybe expand what we have in place to complement their research. We'd be willing to engage in that dialogue and see if we could do that.

So I guess my answer we can look into the possibility of what you're suggesting, Mr. Wilson.

MR. WILSON: Thank you. Yeah, it just seems like we're -- you know, we're all trying to get onboard here with, you know, the reasons why all the decline. And I know the Branch River a lot of times gets left out of our conversations, you know, even though it's, you know, it's only 15 miles away from the Naknek there and it's another one of the major streams where kings are rearing up. So just appreciate any input you can do there.

 The other question was -- I don't know if it's a good time to discuss it, but the Kokhanok caribou population. And the -- I know we brought it for you about possibly opening up that section, we know it's -- I mean, there's -- it sounds like you're still doing some data gathering. And I just -- I don't know if now's the time to ask this or if you got Dillon and others are going to maybe elaborate on some of that, some of your findings with the villages or that.

MR. STRUM: Just very briefly and I'll pass the baton to Troy. Through the Chair, Mr. Wilson. Dillon is going to come up in just a moment and tell us a little bit about what he's been up to in that part of the world. But I think Troy's got something to share about the caribou surveys.

MR. HAMON: Through the Chair. My apologies, I did -- I went through everything on my list except one thing and that's the caribou survey. I didn't even realize I went past it. We have made an effort to count the caribou in that area and it's visual surveys from the air. There was no composition data associated with it. But we done it the last two winters and both years we get in the area of 300 animals is like the highest count. We figure the highest count is probably the most accurate minimum count. But it is a minimum count, we don't know what

the real number is. The State has been working on a project to put some collars on, that usually will give you a lot better ability to get a estimate of size. So we're hoping that we can help them. They came to us in the spring, but we didn't have time to help them through the process to get a permit, it involved some paperwork to get animals darted on Park Service lands legally. So we're expecting to have a much better number than what we can provide just from an uncorrected aerial survey. But the numbers that we were getting are kind of in line with some of the counts that Andy was reporting. So I wouldn't be surprised if they're somewhat similar.

It is fairly clear that they seem to restrict themselves to what I kind of think of as Kokhanok bench in the winter, that's where we see most of them, some of them along Rain Creek. But they don't go down the hill. And if we do go down toward Igiugig we'll pick up some of Mulchatna Herd, but they don't go up the hill. And sometimes they'll be gone and our 300 animals will still be up top. And sometimes we go down the hill and there's a thousand Mulchatna animals just down below. So it -- you can imagine, I only bring that up because the management of it is going to be important because the Mulchatna Herd has a problem even if there's more of them locally.

So but as far as the counts we have made an effort and we're in that 300 animal range at a minimum. So.....

MR. WILSON: And I guess that you probably know, I bring that up because we're -- we discussed, you know, the Mulchatna Herd is -- you know, is on decline and I think we've -- we all pretty much know that that's a resident herd that's sitting there. And it's in with you guys' jurisdiction to monitor or to -- you know, for subsistence use. And it is part of the Preserve, it's not part of the National Park. And so I guess my question is I know that you've been -you know, you guys have had some conversations with the communities around there that are going to be impacted by this and with the lack of moose population on that upper end there in Kokhanok area which has kind of been what we've been seeing, just wondering how close you are to possibly getting an EO or something similar so that those communities can utilize that herd. Because that herd's -- ever since I've been in the area, early '70s, trapping in Nonfonic and Kokhanok, that herd has

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always been there. And I'm sure you guys have heard Dillon with the homework they've been doing, they've heard a lot of similar stories. That herd has always been there even when the Mulchatna Herd was at its biggest population and the herd crossed Iliamna Lake and went into Big Mountain area, went up the ridge you're talking about and when they left that herd still stayed. So it's a resident herd. And I just -- I guess I would appreciate you guys taking a more affirmative approach on trying to open up or at least minimal with an EO just to get those people -- give those people access to that herd because that herd is doing very well. And it's not associated with the Mulchatna Herd and it's within you guys' jurisdiction.

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 $$\operatorname{So}$$  that's my hopes and I'd like an answer.

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MR. STRUM: Through the Chair. you, Mr. Wilson. I guess I will say that when this topic came to us as something that warranted investigation, we looked for funding to begin to understand the dynamics of the population. How we found that funding within the first cycle that we were able to and put the process in place to begin to conduct these surveys. You know, it does take time and money, we are going as quickly as we can. I guess I would say that I would hope to continue to move forward. As far as when we might have clarity around what's possible, I guess it would say it is a multi jurisdictional circumstance, it's not just Park Service lands that are in question with this -- with the distribution of the animals that we're talking about. And so I guess understanding the dynamics of how that might work would be something we need to spend some time on as well. I know that's not -- I know you would like to know that we're going to do something this year or so, but I guess I would say we are going as quickly as we can and we're trying not to be the cause for this to be held up. Certainly as we have -- as I mentioned before we are trying to fulfill a long standing obligation regarding customary and traditional use and I guess I would hope to continue in that same spirit with this effort until it has resolution one way or the other.

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MR. WILSON: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead,

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MR. WILSON: Thanks, Mark. Yeah, I just -- it's just a bummer that, you know, we've -- you know, you have resident herds here on the -- you know, on this side of the creek, you know, that aren't being I know they're resident herds and they've utilized. got programmed for (indiscernible), you know, resource there. And we have a herd there that just got sectioned out just recently because you're realizing it's a resident herd and was part of the Mulchatna and Mulchatna's declining and here there's two communities there that are really affected by it, two major communities. And they can't use that resource and the other resource they have which is the moose seem to be declining up there. So it just seems like it's a -- to me it's pretty -- you know, the red light is turning like hey, hey, you know, let's get something done here. So I'm just trying to put a fire in it.

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So thanks.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank you, Richard.

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MR. STURM: Madame Chair, could I ask Dillon to come up and speak to us for a moment?

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Certainly. Dillon, you have the floor.

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MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Madame For the record this is Dillon Patterson with Chair. the National Park Service Regional Subsistence Program. I do have a few updates on this topic of the resident I spoke to Mr. caribou population around Kokhanok. Wilson a while back, maybe six months ago or so, I can't remember exactly when, and he provided a lot of valuable input in terms of a project we are working on developing with Igiugig and Kokhanok to document traditional ecological knowledge of caribou out in the Katmai Preserve and just north of the Katmai Preserve. So right along that 9B, 9C border. And after working with Mr. Wilson and the Kokhanok and Igiugig Village Councils we secured funding to document traditional ecological knowledge.

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And I went out there this summer and we

conducted traditional knowledge interviews with folks who had been identified as TK holders, knowledgeable experts on the caribou in the area. And we're still working on analysis of those TK interviews, but I can share some preliminary findings from those interviews and things that, you know, we've seen a lot of consensus for across those local experts that were interviewed.

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The first is the TK suggests that there is a small resident population that predates the expansion of the Mulchatna into the area and then subsequent decline. So like Mr. Wilson's saying, the data we collected, ethnographic data we collected suggests that that population has been there when Mulchatna was small, when it grew and now since it's declined it's kind of always been there. And locals report that the caribou in that area do not tend to migrate out of that area. And as Bill was mentioning earlier, I don't know it sounded like maybe there are a couple collars out there, I'm not sure when Bill was talking. I don't know. But anyway if there were it would be really interesting to see, but sounds like at least for now if there are that the collars also suggest they don't migrate out of that area.

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There's also -- we've also received some information about the appearance and size of caribou in that area, in particular that bulls appear to be much larger than Mulchatna bulls. So they may be -- you know, suggest maybe some genetic difference as well.

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There's of course a lot of local interest in opening the hunts and I hear what your concerns are about that. And there's again obviously a lot of local interest in opening the hunt so I had been thinking a lot about and looking at the current regulations, what are in place and potential solutions and I hope to work with Kokhanok and Igiugig more to work toward some solution. Currently I just wanted to kind of overview where we're at with the regulations. So currently the Togiak Wildlife Refuge Manager has delegated authority for Mulchatna Herd which includes So, you know, kind of semantics, but they this area. have delegated authority in that area. And however this -- the Federal regs or the Federal hunt operates under a State registration permit and the State hunt is currently closed.

So to the best of my knowledge, my understanding is that in order for a Federal hunt to be opened there would have to be some sort of Federal permit in place. And so I don't know -- I don't know where -- if you're looking for ideas, and again I'm hoping to work more with Kokhanok and Igiugig to work on solutions, think about solutions. But my thought goes to the possibility of submitting some sort of -- or, you know, trying to get some sort of Federal permit in place so that there would be an option to preference rural residents in that area whereas now it's kind of relying on the State permit.

## MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

MR. WILSON: I guess just throw the question up then. If our Togiak Wildlife Refuge Manager is in charge of this herd and you're saying that that herd is still part of the Mulchatna, then he has the -- he has the ability already given to him to look at this herd as a possible source; is that correct?

MR. PATTERSON: Through the Chair. My understanding is that because the Federal hunt in 9C and B is managed through a State permit the Togiak Refuge Manager -- I'm not sure. I would have to defer too. But I don't think that without a Federal permit in place there would be -- the Refuge Manager would have the ability to open the hunt. I would have to defer to someone who understands the regs maybe better than I do.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Lisa looks like she might be able to clarify.....

## MR. PATTERSON: Yeah.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: .....some

things here.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Lisa Grediagin for the record. And technically the Togiak Refuge Manager has the authority to open a hunt in this area, but as Dillon pointed out currently it's by State registration permit. So that is kind of a technicality that we'd have to work through because yeah, if the State doesn't currently have the hunt and they're not distributing permits, I'm not quite sure exactly how

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that would work. In my -- as Dillon pointed out it would be the easiest thing to just submit a proposal or special action or something to require a Federal registration permit. So just be a new permit. it's also -- because right now that is considered part of the Mulchatna Herd I would think it would be clearest going forward, you know, if we're going to start managing this as just a entirely separate herd, we would just have a completely separate regulation, you know, a separate hunt area, season, Federal permit, everything to kind of separate that out from the Mulchatna Herd because right now, you know, it's nice from a harvest reporting standpoint for the Federal users and State to just use one permit. It's much easier for the users to get that one permit and then for the harvest reporting to keep track of harvest it would just be using that one permit. So, you know, in the immediate short term, you know, if you really 19 wanted to open the hunt as soon as possible, I mean, 20 the Togiak Manager has that technically yeah, authority, but for the long term it would be best to just establish a whole new hunt for -- since it's a -you know, since we're thinking it's a herd completely separate from the Mulchatna Herd.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard, I would suggest you get your pencil out.

(Laughter)

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: It sounds to me like this -- you know, we'd want to establish it as its own entity and control it as such which totally makes sense because those of us that live there know damn good and well this herd's always there, it always has been. And it should be treated as its own entity. And we do have game proposals coming up and I think actually -- and as a Board I say that -- I'm pointing at you, but as a Board I think that we should look at putting a proposal together to put a hunt and delegate authority as we see fit for that.

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Go ahead.

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MR. WILSON: So, Madame Chair, you're telling me that it has to go as a proposal before Andy can -- the Manager there can act on this -- that part of the herd?

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That is correct. That's what I'm hearing. And I'm thinking also long term that that's going to make it the cleanest way because otherwise we're going to have to continue to identify it as part of the Mulchatna Herd.

Yes, Lisa.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, I would just encourage you, you know, since the call for wildlife proposals is -- will be at your next meeting, you know, to just think about exactly what you want this hunt to look like, you know, between now and your winter meeting and then you could submit a proposal during that next window whether it's as an individual or as a Council. So just be thinking, you know, seasons, harvest limit, defining the hunt area, things like that. So.....

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, it's tempting to push it and manage it under Mulchatna rules, but then you do that a little bit and you say well, wait a minute now it's not the Mulchatna Herd can kind of get to be a bureaucratic snarl. But call Kenton and talk it over with him, he's easy to talk to.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I just see a lot of snaggles in it if we keep it with Mulchatna. I guess what my vision would be would be to move it over probably to Parks Service would make the most sense because it's on Park Service land and identify it as its own entity and put a proposal in on it.

Go ahead, Richard.

MR. WILSON: Thank you. I just -- you know, of course my -- all my thinking is, you know, that herd is healthy, it's there, it's ready for harvest. I mean, there's no reason for it to be closed besides it just got hooked up with the Mulchatna. And we have a Manager that is capable of managing that herd still while the Park is trying to gather information or do their due diligence about getting the information they need to put together a program, you know, to manage that herd themselves. But until that happens is

it wrong to ask that since, you know, Togiak Refuge Manager has the ability to open and close sections of the herd, is that possible?

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That I cannot answer for you and I don't think it's wrong to ask, no, but I don't know what the answers are and I'm not sure we have them in this room at this minute. Maybe we could ask Lisa to research that a bit further and see if there's a meantime or an interim and we could definitely plan in the spring to change the dynamics.

MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: One other thing that might be helpful because the State might want to have their nose in a little bit too, at least they have people in the offices finally in Bristol Bay, Amy's new, I haven't met her, but then we've got John and Evelyn over here. By the way Evelyn is also assistant over in the King Salmon office. So she's already been bouncing back and forth. But yeah, I think you should ask. I'm not sure what answer you'll get either, but, I mean, that's one way to get things started.

MR. WILSON: Thanks, Chair, people here. I -- you know, yeah. And I'll leave it there, you know, we'll -- you know, if you guys are willing, you know, to have this conversation perhaps, you know, at some other point here we can -- we can perhaps dab into it.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Lisa Grediagin again for the record. And just -- I mean, if you're concerned about kind of the immediacy of this, you know, having the hunt as soon as possible, you know, if you submit a proposal next spring at your meeting that won't go into effect until 2024. And so if you're interested in next season, you know, next fall, I mean, you could certainly submit a parallel special action to kind of go along with that proposal, but then could potentially go into effect in 2023 versus waiting a whole extra year. So but either way, I mean, I think Nanci kind of put it well, where like trying to do it within the current delegated authority there's just so many snaggles that -- yeah, I mean, I'd really have to

talk with a regulation specialist about parsing out, you know, the technicalities and the limitations there. So but yeah, certainly for next year submitting a special action is probably your best course of action.

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead, Richard.

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MR. WILSON: And I just hate to step on you guys' feet there, Mark or Dillon, I -- you know, I'm not trying to push it over and beyond you, it's just looking at ways that, you know, to perhaps make this happen is all. So it's dear to my heart.

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MR. STRUM: Through the Chair. Mr. Wilson, I appreciate your interest and concern on this topic. I can express our willingness to engage in these conversations. Obviously we are learning this process ourselves. I will say that the Togiak Refuge Manager has that delegated authority, but certainly they will take into close consideration the perspective and concerns of the Park and Preserve. And I guess I can say that we have had preliminary discussions around these exact topics, you know, how could this -- what would this look like, how could it be, what are the concerns. And there are indeed concerns, understanding the full, you know, breadth of what's possible is something that we need to spend some time trying to wrap our heads around. I will say that this population that we are talking about, resident population in this area, is not entirely found within Preserve's boundaries. Ιt is jurisdictional situation. The only authorities that we would have any Federal control over would be within those National Park Service managed lands. Unless there's BLM lands or something up there that I'm not aware of. But we're willing to have that conversation for sure....

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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.

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MR. STRUM: .....and try.

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MR. DUNAWAY: I just want to backup Richard a little bit, I have a few contacts in Kokhanok and he's only beginning to touch on the passion about this.

0195 1 (Laughter) 2 3 MR. DUNAWAY: Maybe you've had some 4 direct experience with that. 5 6 MR. STRUM: One other thing -- through 7 the Chair. 8 9 MR. DUNAWAY: So anyway..... 10 11 MR. STRUM: I'm sorry, Mr. Dunaway. 12 Just we do have a tentatively Through the Chair. 13 scheduled and I guess I'm deciding here with Dillon 14 that we are going to firm up a visit to our friends in 15 Kokhanok on the 17th of November. This will be one of 16 the primary topics of discussion during that meeting, 17 we'll go up there and talk to them at length about it. 18 19 MR. PATTERSON: Madame Chair, can 20 I.... 21 22 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead. 23 24 MR. PATTERSON: Just one more point 25 about the location of caribou and where they might be hunted to. In my conversations with folks in Kokhanok, 26 27 I believe a lot of times caribou are hunted just north of the Preserve, around the Gibraltar Lake area. And 28 that -- you know, so it's outside the Preserve. So I'm 29 30 just thinking of where the hunt might be and that sort 31 of thing. It may be worth -just for your 32 consideration. 33 34 Thanks. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 37 Well, we could it -- we probably mirror with a Board of Game proposal during their cycle next time too, but for 38 39 now.... 40 41 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. 42 43 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. 44 45 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, so we work around 46 that on the Nushagak Peninsula hunt and I think they 47 could even do something like well, we know the herd's 48 inside the State boundary or Federal boundaries or

whatever and a really rigorous map showing us where the

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private lands are down in the Nushagak and the State lands and so I'm out there trying to read my paper in the snow, but it could be done, it's not that big a thing. And it might be worth talking to Kenton Moos about how they manage that on the Nushagak to kind of say here's what works over there. But yeah, State proposal and I'm going to also throw in here maybe we ought to -- this ought to be a agenda item on the winter meeting. So.....

MR. PATTERSON: That would be great.

MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank

16 you.

MR. STRUM: Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm.

MR. ANDERSON: While we have you here, at the last meeting there was a discussion on the Park Service limiting use on the Pike Ridge Road; is that true?

 MR. STURM: Limiting use on the Pike Ridge Road. No, it is a topic of concern for us the way that it's currently structured in that that area of the Park is eligible wilderness which means that it's subject to Park Service policy which causes us to technically not have things like an administrative road where vehicles access. We have been trying over the recent years to work with the community to identify a possible solution to the conundrum, either we should enforce our policy and our regulatory responsibilities in that area of the Park or we should set it up so that the existing level and types of use are consistent with the designated purposes of that area of the Park.

And so we have and this is what Mr. Dunaway was asking about, what's the status, we do have one option that would be perhaps to convert up to 2,300 acres of the Pike Ridge Area from Park to Preserve which would open that little bit of area within the then Preserve to both subsistence use and sport hunting and we at the sub -- at the same time what we would have to do is what we in Park Service lingo call cherry stem the road or the trail that goes and accesses that

little Preserve that would be created through that action. So essentially we would carve off and offset a little bit of that eligible wilderness so that the road could then exist and we would then be able to manage it. So we are essentially drying to drag our feet until we have clarity around where this is going, either Congress is going to fix our circumstance and do it on a larger scale than what I'm talking about with a 2,300 acre option that we have within our statutory authority in ANILCA or if not we'll recognize that sometime in the near future and just decide to do what we can. But I'd like to -- I guess we're trying to take the time necessary to see what's possible.

MR. ANDERSON: This was a discussion we had back in the '70s. And we met a couple of times on this. And it was agreed upon that since the Park was extended it was a stair stepping type scenario and it looked to be intentional to encompass that road for this specific purpose. The same thing happened on the lower Peninsula where trappers' cabins were taken and they weren't allowed to trap. Well, that's not my concern. My concern is that -- I think my first trip on that road was about 1957 and I've used it considerable. I taught my kids to hunt up there and cousins and other people. And also under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act there are allotments up there and people have access to them. The lower road isn't always usable. I flew over it this summer and it was like a lake, the whole road, I So people who hunt, berry pick and so forth, mean. they have traditional use of that trail. And yes, I think maybe you should have some dialogue opened up and do it sooner than later because we're running out of elders over there who could make viable comments on that. So if you could I would encourage you to do so.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Richard.

 MR. WILSON: Norm, just a little info. We've been at this for a while with -- and they've been very open to ideas with the Village of Naknek and Pottervik. And so we've gone when there's been several proposals that we've generated as a community and then already and this is -- the one he talks about is the most viable so far. So we've been there.

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                    Thanks.
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                    MR. STURM: Through the Chair.
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    you, Mr. Anderson. We're going to continue to work on
    this topic, it is not off the radar and we hope to
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    actually have resolution one day in the not too distant
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    future.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Well, if I have to I'll
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    move one.
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                    (Laughter)
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: We would
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    love that too, Norm.
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                    MR. ANDERSON: Yeah.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                     Okay.
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    Anything else, guys.
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                    MR. STURM: Thank you for your time.
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                    MR. PATTERSON: Madame Chair, just one
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    more thing real quick. We did not know the Aniakchak
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    SRC dates earlier and I looked them up and almost
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    forgot to tell you again. But the Aniakchak SRC dates
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    are set for March 1st and alternate date is March 8th.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay.
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                 Guys, I'd still like to push through if
    you. Okay.
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    you're up for it.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY: Does anybody need a break
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    though?
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
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    saying you would like one.
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                    MR. DUNAWAY:
                                  I might take one, but I
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    see some other people kind of shifting around and
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    they're really short.
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                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
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    make the rest of the meeting really short.
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                    Let's go with BLM, yeah.
                                                BLM, Bruce
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    Seppi. That's what the paper says.
                                        Bruce Seppi, are
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    you available to give us the BLM update to Subsistence
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Regional Advisory Council's fall, 2022 meetings.

MR. GUSSE: This is Walker Gusse with the Bureau of Land Management Law Enforcement here in Anchorage. I've been listening in. I think Bruce may have stepped away for the evening. I do not have his report to present. I apologize. I will let him know he needs to get that over to you immediately.

Let's go ahead and go forward with Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence report then, please.

MR. WILCOX: Madame Chair, members of the Council, this is Chance Wilcox. I am a Subsistence Resource Specialist for southeast Alaska with the Division of Subsistence at Alaska or State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And I should have a brief report because we have great partners who already presented for me especially Cody Larson from BBNA already touched on some of our project updates that you'll see in your booklet on page 140.

First of all one of FRMP projects is the subsistence harvest and uses of salmon in Manokotak. This is an upcoming project, we haven't currently been to Manokotak to start the process, but it is a partnership with the school there especially to touch on TEK about the effects -- perceived effects of climate change on salmon populations within Manokotak.

 All of these projects as well that you see in front of you are going to be comprehensive surveys. So we're covering everything. We're going to be doing everything from salmon, non-salmon, large land mammals, small mammals, shellfish, marine mammals as well as vegetation as well. So everything is covered but then we -- so we can update our comprehensive data for each of these communities. But Manokotak we're looking at doing a community approval meeting and scoping in the upcoming or hopefully next month and then doing surveys in either January or February. So listen for more updates on that project.

As well another FRMP project that we have coming up which is a little farther south is False Pass and Nelson Lagoon. That project is for a study year of 2023 which means that we'll be going to do surveys in 2024. So we still have some time there as well, but we'll be headed down for community approval meetings as well next year.

With our partnership with the National Park Service we are also going to Kokhanok and Igiugig with Dillon Patterson from NPS as well. So we will be doing surveys in both of those communities in January I believe we're slated to go, weather permitting. So hopefully that will go according to plan.

And we this year, these last two projects, number 4 and 5 on our list here are already completed in terms of surveys and we're in the middle of data analysis. So the National Park Service, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve harvest surveys we did in Port Alsworth and Nondalton. In Port Alsworth our goal was to survey 100 percent of households which is never going to happen. So -- well, hopefully it could happen, but close, we got 71 percent which is -- it exceeds our expectations, 70 percent is usually our go to. So that was great and we'll be going down to Port Alsworth in the spring or summer at some point in time to do data review with the community which means we want to present everything and make sure they think it looks correct and that they don't see any discrepancies before we continue with publishing.

In Nondalton we did surveys as well around the same time. We also had a goal of 100 percent and in the end we reached 76 percent of household did a survey with us as well. We'll be headed down there as well to do community data review. We just finished data analysis on an internal level, took a look at it, everything looked fine and dandy and we've been able to put together some data review process for the community as well. So we want to make sure that we hit that mark with the communities first before we move forward with publishing any reports.

And then Polaris, Cody Larson also touched on this one. We did 23 percent of households did a survey, we were shooting for 20 percent so we overshot which is great, we love that, move data.

I can tell you how Penn State got involved with that.....

(Laugher)

MR. WILCOX: .....and that is how they reached -- they reached out to -- researchers at Penn State were working with SeaGrant and their Coastal Communities Resilience Specialist began working with us to make that happen. So a lot of partnerships there.

But we will be hopefully doing data review with the community of Dillingham this upcoming winter as well. So I will make sure that all of you who in Dillingham have the opportunity to attend that community member to look at that data that we gathered with those surveys as well.

So and then you'll see here we have a research project with Nuyakuk proposed River hydroelectric project. So this was a project that was proposed to us with the Nushagak Cooperative when they started the process of looking at the Nuyakuk River hydroelectric project and funds were set aside for ADF&G and BBNA to conduct comprehensive harvest surveys in four communities that are closed to the proposed project site. So that would be Koliganek, Newstoy, Ekwok and Aleknagik. And that was put on hold due to covid as was everything else. And we're looking at do we -- revamping that project or reinitiating the former licensing process so we're going to look at doing that in 2023 and 2024.

That is the only proposed research project we have right now for the Bristol Bay region. I can also open it up to any questions, but I do have one more thing that I heard of today that the entire Department will be providing an action plan to the Board of Fish for consideration in listing the Nushagak chinook as a species of concern. So this is a brand new thing that was put forward today. I don't have anymore information beyond that because we need time, a few weeks to draft the action plan and then it'll be put forward for public review as a record copy submitted at the meeting. So look forward to that as well to be available.

Yeah. That is what the Division of Subsistence has going on in the Bristol Bay Region.

0202 I'd be happy to open it up to any questions. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank 4 you. Questions, Council members. 5 6 MR. DUNAWAY: Busy. 7 8 MR. WILCOX: Busy. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah. 11 12 MR. WILCOX: And that's just Bristol 13 Bay, yeah. But thank you, Madame Chair, thank you 14 members of the Council. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, thank 17 you very much and welcome, welcome to the Staff. 18 19 MR. WILCOX: Thank you. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. 22 Office of Subsistence Management Staffing update. 23

MS. GREDIAGIN: All right. Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. Again for the record my name is Lisa Grediagin. On behalf of OSM I to thank all the Council members for your exceptional work on behalf of your communities and user groups during these trying times. We value your expertise and contribution of your knowledge experience to the regulatory process. We are holding all 10 winter, 2022 Regional Advisory Council meetings in person this fall and have been working over recent months to arrange for travel, lodging and meeting places for all Councils. OSM Staff are happy that we can finally see you all face to face. We thank you again for bearing with us over the past two and a half years during the pandemic in teleconference meetings. The Federal Subsistence Management Program recognizes that in person Council meetings are preferable. Council meetings must follow Federal government guidelines. We are hoping that covid-19 levels are low enough in each of the communities where Council meetings are planned at the time of the meeting so that will be able to meet Federal government requirements. We are working with each of the Councils on the specific requirements for their region to conduct the in person meetings safely.

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OSM is pleased to welcome two newly hired Subsistence Council Coordinators, Lisa Hutchinson-Scarborough and Jessica Gill. Both have a wealth of knowledge and experience in working with rural users and communities as well as Alaska subsistence users.

Eva Patton transferred to the National Park Service.

Carry Crow returned to OSM as Budget Analyst. Bernard Shavings joined us as an Administrative Support Assistant and Michelle Andrews joined as OSM's Executive Secretary.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$  OSM team continues to work on rebuilding our capacity.

Over the past two and a half years we have been reminding Council members about the change in requirements for IDs at airports. Beginning May 3rd, 2023, every air traveler will need to present a Real ID compliant driver's license or other acceptable form of identification such as a passport to fly within the United States. This is applicable even when you fly on small bush carriers. Please note that all Council members will need to make sure that they have the required Real ID for travel to the fall, 2023 Council meetings.

 As you were previously briefed in 2020 the State of Alaska filed a lawsuit against the Federal Subsistence Board after it adopted emergency Special Action WSA 19-14. This special action allowed the Village of Kake to engage in a community harvest of up to four bull moose and 10 male sitka black-tail deer in response to covid related supply change disruptions that created a public safety concern for the village.

Also included in the lawsuit was temporary Special Action WSA 20-03 in which the Board closed Federal public lands in Units 13A and 13B to moose and caribou hunting by non-Federally-qualified users for the 2020, 2022 regulatory cycle for reasons of public safety and to continue subsistence uses.

As part of the lawsuit the State asked the court to issue two preliminary injunctions, one to prevent the unit 13 closure from taking effect and

another vacating the Kake hunt and prohibiting the Board from allowing any additional emergency hunts related to the impact of covid-19 which the court denied. On December 3rd, 2021 the court then ruled in 5 favor of the Federal Subsistence Board on both matters. The court found that one, it lacked jurisdiction over 6 7 the issues associated with the Kake hunt because the State's claims are moot and two, the FSB's, Federal Board's decision, to close units 13A and 13B to non-9 10 subsistence users was both legally permissible and 11 supported by the information on record. 12 filed an appeal of the District Court's decision to the 13 Ninth Circuit. Briefing is currently underway.

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With the poor salmon returns to the Kuskokwim River in recent years the Federal Subsistence Management Program has issued closures to subsistence fishing and severely limited subsistence participation in the fishery on the waters within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. In spite of this the ADF&G announced openers in 2021 and 2022 allowing all Alaskans to harvest salmon on Refuge waters. ADF&G's actions undermined ANILCA title VIII priority to rural residents and preempted the Federal In response to call for conservation based actions. action from an outraged subsistence community and at the request of the Federal Subsistence Board the Solicitor's Office drafted a complaint and began seeking litigation against the State of Alaska. Department of Justice filed the complaint in May. On June 23rd the U.S. District Court issued a preliminary injunction after concluding that the U.S. is likely to prevail on the merits of the case. The court also found irreparable harm to the Federal government's ability to enforce ANILCA's rural subsistence priority. This injunction prevents ADF&G from unlawfully interfering with the Federal government's implementation of ANILCA's subsistence priority and efforts at conservation on the Kuskokwim for the duration of the lawsuit. This case is proceeding.

40 41 42

43

Thank you, Madame Chair, Council members. That concludes OSM's report and I'd be happy to answer any questions.

44 45 46

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Busy bear too. Okay. Any questions.

47 48 49

MR. DUNAWAY: Good info.

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behind the scenes, do we.
 4
 5
                    Okay.
                           Thank you, Lisa.
 6
 7
                    MS. GREDIAGIN: All right.
                                                 Thank you.
 8
     And I'd also just like to extend my thanks on behalf of
 9
     OSM to the Tribal Council Office for hosting us here.
10
     This is a great facility and the Staff have been
11
     really, really accommodating and so hopefully this can
12
     continue in the future.
13
14
                    So thank you.
15
16
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Thank you.
17
    BLM, do we have our report yet?
18
19
                    MR. GUSSE: Hi, this is Walker again.
20
     I've been trying to get in touch with Bruce and I can't
21
     get through to him. I apologize.
22
23
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                 Well, I am
24
     sorry to hear that. Walker, if I could would you
25
    please just pass along the message when you can get in
26
     touch with him if he would pass along the information
27
     to Leigh that you can distribute it to us to make sure
28
    that we still get it seen, we don't want his efforts to
29
    put it together to go unnoticed and unappreciated.
30
31
                    Go ahead.
32
33
                                 Yeah, absolutely.
                    MR. GUSSE:
34
                 I think he wasn't entirely sure it was
     apologize.
35
     going to go on the rest of this even or finish this
36
     evening. So I will relay that immediately.
37
38
                    Thank you.
39
40
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Yes. Go
41
     ahead, Leigh.
42
43
                    MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madame Chair. I
44
     just wanted to point out that he did send a report and
     it did make it into your meeting booklets on page 136.
45
46
     So just for your information if you were (indiscernible
47
     - simultaneous speech).....
48
49
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Yeah, and I
50
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MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:

Sometimes we don't all know what's going on

It is good

0205

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info.

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0206
                 had seen that last night or the other night when I went
                  through my book.
   2
   3
    4
                                                                              MS. HONIG: Thank you.
    5
    6
                                                                              MADAME CHAIR
                                                                                                                                         MORRIS LYON:
   7
                  Alrighty. Thank you. And now let's move on to future
                  meeting dates, confirming the winter 2023 meeting date
   8
                  and location. And I will say that I will not be % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left(
   9
                  to make the current dates that we have on record which
10
11
                  is fine, I'm sure Dan will do just a fine and dandy
12
                  job....
13
14
                                                                               (Laughter)
15
16
                                                                              MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
17
                  running the meeting or if people wish to change the
18
                  meeting, I know Dan's probably the one biting his lip
19
                   at this point. Page 142.
20
21
                                                                              I could make it the week earlier, the
22
                   8th, 9th and 10th instead. And I do see those dates
23
                   are open, but I certainly don't want the meeting
24
                   changed just for me unless it's the wishes of the
25
                  entire Council. So I'll leave that up to you guys to
26
                  decide what you want to do and what your schedules look
27
                  like.
28
29
                                                                            MR. WILSON:
                                                                                                                                 That actually works for
30
                  me, I mean....
31
32
                                                                              MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                                                                                                                                                                     As an
33
                   alternate. Okay.
34
35
                                                                              MR. WILSON: Yeah.
36
37
                                                                              MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                                                                                                                                                         How's it
38
                  look on your schedule, Dan.
39
40
                                                                              MR. DUNAWAY: I'm not Robert Handle so
41
                   I don't have the next two year's schedule down.
42
                   So....
43
44
                                                                               (Laughter)
45
46
                                                                              MR. DUNAWAY:
                                                                                                                                             .....if you've ever
47
                  watched him go through his tabs. I think the earlier
48
                  dates should work. I'm just trying to wonder if winter
49
                  moose season might still be open by then.
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0207
    going to worry about it. So I'll be happy to switch.
     I don't know if I have anything interfering.
 3
 4
                    Thanks.
 5
 6
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Norm, do you
 7
    have a preference when we meet?
 8
 9
                    MR. ANDERSON: I don't care.
10
11
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                      Okay.
12
    Either way.
13
14
                    MR. ANDERSON: That's right.
15
16
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Well, then
17
    with the -- Katya, if it works into your schedule which
18
    is -- according to everything I have it appears we are.
19
    And the other change I would like....
20
21
                    MS. WESSELS: What are the dates? I'm
22
    sorry.
23
24
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: The -- let's
25
    do the 8th and 9th then.
26
27
                    MS. WESSELS: Okay. Yeah, that works.
28
29
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                March 8th
30
    and 9th.
               And that should be -- it shows that it's
31
    going to be in Dillingham, it should be located in
32
    Naknek.
33
34
                    MR. WILSON: Naknek, yeah.
35
36
                    MS. WESSELS: Naknek?
37
38
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes.
                                                       That
39
     is where we typically hold our winter meeting.
40
                    Then looking at next fall does anybody
41
42
    have a suggestion on dates for next fall? I'm usually
43
    not available until after the 20th. So....
44
45
                    MS. HONIG:
                                  Madame Chair, if I may.
46
    There is a separate handout that I gave to you all that
47
    had other RACs and their meeting dates on there. And
48
     so I can go grab some more copies if it got buried in
49
    your paperwork. But the Northwest Arctic just
50
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0208
    concluded their meeting and they selected October 16
    and 17th as their fall meeting dates. Just an FYI.
 4
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Thank
 5
    you.
 6
 7
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
 8
 9
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan.
10
11
                    MR. DUNAWAY: We generally like to have
12
    it late partly to accommodate your schedule. I'm
    looking what kind of weather we just had and I'm
13
14
    wondering if we could beslightly less late, it might --
15
     you never know, you could get snow on the 15th of
    October too. So there's -- I wonder if that week of
16
    October 24, 25 or 23 to 27, would that work or.....
17
18
19
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That's what
20
    I'm wondering too. I mean, it shows already that we've
21
    got Southeast in there.....
22
23
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Oh.
24
25
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....can we
26
    overlap them?
27
28
                    MS. WESSELS: Yes.
29
30
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                   We can
31
    overlap them. Okay. I know at one point we couldn't,
32
    but 24, 25, Norman?
33
34
                    MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
35
36
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes?
37
38
                    MR. ANDERSON: Works.
39
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
40
41
    Okay. Let's start with that and see where it takes us.
42
43
                    MR. DUNAWAY: In Dillingham.
44
45
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: And that's
46
    usually in Dillingham, yes.
47
48
                    Okay. Closing comments, everybody.
49
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0209 1 MS. HONIG: Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh, go 4 ahead, Leigh. 5 6 MS. HONIG: Madame Chair, would you 7 like to circle back around to the annual reports? 8 9 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 10 perfect. I would exactly like to do that. Thank you 11 for the reminder. Any other items for the annual report that you guys would like to bring forward. 12 13 14 (No comments) 15 16 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: What are the 17 items we already on there. 18 19 MS. HONIG: I was just going to ask if 20 you wanted me to do a quick refresher on that. 21 have a request that the Board get training on ANILCA rights versus agency rights. And then you guys had 22 23 also spoke about potentially writing a letter about the 24 bycatch issue, I'm not sure if you still want to do 25 that after hearing the report from Dr. Diana Stram, but 26 that was the other topic that you had forconsideration. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: We can 29 overlap them. Okay. 30 31 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair 32 33 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead. 34 35 MR. WILSON: I think the letter is still appropriate. You know, could we -- do we 36 37 formulate that or do we -- would we want to ask Leigh 38 or somebody to make up some conversation, you know, 39 some language so we could yay or nay it. 40 41 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I would 42 propose that perhaps we maybe if we could get Gayla or 43 Courtenay to help out and provide the verbiage that's 44 been sent in from the resolution as well as the Yukon-Kuskokwim region that maybe we could craft one with 45 46 those points and send it out for everybody's vision 47 before I sign it and send it on. 48

MR. ANDERSON: Go with that.

49

1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I think that 2 would be very appropriate. 4 Dan. 5 6 MR. DUNAWAY: So the tone of this 7 letter though would be expressing our ongoing concern for bycatch and maybe encouragement for the detailed 8 studies that they doing, that kind of thing? 9 10 11 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes. And I 12 would like to include intercept in it too, I think we 13 should look at both avenues at the same time. 14 15 MR. WILSON: For all species? 16 17 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Absolutely. 18 19 MR. WILSON: Is halibut a concern only? 20 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: 21 That's right. And I don't know, in the past we've also -- I 22 23 guess I would like to -- they're probably sick and tired of hearing it by now, but predator control with 24 25 the abundance of salmon that we've had over the recent 26 years and the expectations that those limits -excessive limits are not going to be continued well into the future. We may still have hopefully some good 28 29 years ahead of us, but we're going to have issues with 30 predators because they're also on a boom cycle with the 31 salmon. And I would just like to make note that, you 32 know, we'll have to be ready to..... 33 34 MR. WILSON: Beware. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yes, thank 37 you. That's probably the easiest way to say it. 38 39 MR. WILSON: Beware. 40 41 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan. 42 43 MR. DUNAWAY: You know, it's kind of a 44 shame that the State Wildlife folks weren't prepared to present. I think there's a possibility there's going 45 46 to be some bear removal activity in the next year.

I've been waiting to hear more about it. I think

they're out trying to catch moose today, but yeah, I

wondered. I did not hear and have much bear problems

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0211
    around Dillingham this year.
                                 There's certainly bears
    around. I don't know if it was as bad as some years.
    But there's sure an abundance of them. I think there's
    just so much fish close by that maybe they didn't cause
 5
    too much trouble. I'm looking at Gayla and Courtenay,
 6
    maybe they're what are you talking about.
 7
 8
                    (Laughter)
 9
10
                    MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I -- but I had two
11
    bears through the yard which sometimes we had one
12
    almost every day and I didn't have any fish in the
    yard. So but yeah, there's a few around.
13
14
15
                    Thanks.
16
17
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Anything
18
    else that....
19
20
                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                     I have one thought.
21
    We've been milling sometime on filling the vacant seats
    and I'm wondering about how we could develop a font to
22
23
    the -- our most adjacent SRCs asking their Chairman
24
    possibly because they discuss the same things we do, we
25
    share the same species, hell, we share the same
26
    weather, you know, there could be something -- so if
27
    Dan could develop a nice letter, you know, I'd even
28
    appreciate it.
29
30
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Leigh will.
31
32
                    (Laughter)
33
34
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you.
35
36
                    MR. ANDERSON: But seriously I think
37
    that might not be a bad idea.
38
39
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
    that's not a bad idea at all, Norm, I think it's not a
40
41
    bad idea.
42
43
                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                    You know, I mean, we
44
    share the same borders and eat the same things.
45
46
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Absolutely.
47
48
                    MR. ANDERSON: Good night.
49
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0212
 1
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: I think
 2
    that's good too. Okay. So anything else that we need
    to take care of?
 4
 5
                    Leigh.
 6
 7
                    MS. HONIG:
                                 Oh, now my mic's not
 8
    working, maybe it is time to go home.
 9
10
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You can have
11
    mine.
12
13
                    MS. HONIG:
                                  Okay.
                                          So this was an
14
    action item so there needs to be a motion. I can go
15
    over what we have so far.
16
17
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON:
                                                Oh, we've
18
    never voted on it, but we can certainly do that though.
19
20
                    MS. HONIG: Maybe I might be a wrong on
21
            Is it an action item? Still learning so thank
    that.
22
    you for bearing.....
23
24
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: That's okay.
25
26
                    MS. HONIG: ....with me.
27
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Yeah, that's
28
29
    fine.
30
31
                    MS. WESSELS:
                                   Actually when you just
32
    first discussing the annual report topics you don't
    need to have a motion. You only will need to have a
33
34
    motion when you approve your draft annual report during
35
    the winter meeting. Right now just since it's on the
    record we're going to create a draft for the Council's
36
37
    review and then you're going to review and then after
38
    you officially approve it that's when you have a
39
    motion. But you also were talking about the letter so
    you will need to have a motion to write a letter.
40
41
42
                    MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Oh. Good
43
    point. Yeah, I'd forgotten that one.
44
45
                    Okay. Anybody care to put that motion
46
    on the table so we -- now that we've got direction for
47
    it?
48
49
                    MR. ANDERSON: I so move.
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0213 1 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Love that. 2 Do we have a second. 3 4 MR. WILSON: I'll second Norm's motion 5 to write a letter. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Great. And 8 I think we've discussed it to death so I'm going to call for the question. All in favor of having Leigh go 9 10 ahead and write a bycatch letter and distribute it to 11 us before I sign it please signify by saying aye. 12 13 IN UNISON: Aye. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. That 16 motion carries. Thank you guys, everybody. You -- the 17 mics are dead. 18 19 Okay. Closing comments. Any closing 20 comments from anybody. 21 22 (No comments) 23 24 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: My comment 25 is just thanks for bearing with us. I just didn't see 26 it was worth it to come back for another.... 27 28 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 29 30 MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: ....hour 31 and 45 minutes in the morning. So thank you again to 32 Curyung for giving us this opportunity and we certainly 33 appreciate everybody hanging in there with us and thank 34 you for showing up and god, it's good to see faces 35 again. I cannot tell you, I knew you people were out 36 there, I just knew it. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 (Laugher) 41 42 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I think the quality 43 of discussion is just greatly improved and there's little side conversations you can have and all that 44 kind of stuff. So plus they're all friends after a 45 46 while. So.... 47

MADAME CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Okay. Going

once, going twice, going to call her adjourned, boys.

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0214
 1 2
                      Thank you.
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                      (Off record)
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6
                        (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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0215	
1	CERTIFICATE
2 3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
4 5	)ss. STATE OF ALASKA )
6 7 8 9	I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
10 11 12 13 14 15	THAT the foregoing pages numbered through contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the BRISTOL BAY SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING taken electronically on the 2nd day of November 2022;
17 18 19 20 21 22	THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
23 24	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
25 26 27 28 29	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 6th day of December 2022.
30 31 32	Salena A. Hile  Notary Public, State of Alaska
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	My Commission Expires: 09/16/26